Hawaiian Gazette.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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THEY HAD TO BUY

Space on the S. S. Coptic Was at a Premium.

BONUS READY FOR A PASSAGE

Had a Heavy Through List—Some From Manila—Some Local People Left Behind

There was a rush on H. Hackfeld & Company's offices early yesterday morning to secure accommodations on the Coptic, sailing for San Francisco. It had been announced upon the arrival of the Doric from San Francisco early this week that the Coptic was carrying over seventy passengers and that the accommodations for passengers joining at Honolulu would be limited.

When the Coptic docked at the Pacific Mail wharf Purser Goodrich stated that fifteen passengers would stop over in Honolulu. These included Capt. Cervitsky, I. R. N.; Mrs. C. E. Garst and child, Miss Gretchen Garst, Master Morrison Garst, Col. H. M. Lazelle, of the U. S. Volunteers; H. Middleton, U. S. N.; Y. Homano, Mr. and Mrs. Hong Guan and four children, H. Suzuki and I. Tsurushima.

Notwithstanding these stop-overs the steamship's agents could only accommodate about twenty people. Quite a number were disappointed and were in a quandary what to do. They knew that the bookings for the Moana, sailing next week, were exceedingly large and they doubted their ability to leave the city for a fortnight or more.

C. H. Lester and W. H. Dupee, wealthy young men of Chicago, who have been sight-seeing for the past two weeks, went down to the steamer and it was not very long until they had each purchased an officer's room, paying $130 each for them. Other passengers followed their example and before noon every available room on the ship belonging to an officer, steward, carpenter or electrician, had been bought in.

But there was a limit to these rooms and then those who had failed to secure a berth were forced to remain behind. Some of these disappointed passengers included W. Williams, Maj. C. E. Davis, R. C. Lydecker, R. R. Banning, Miss Hawley, Miss Wilson, P. E. Wilson, Mrs. S. Troove and Mrs. O. P. Emerson.

Among the departed passengers were Mrs. H. M. Sewall, wife of Special Agent Sewall, who goes to her home in California on a visit; E. Pollitz, the San Francisco broker, who goes to the coast on business; F. C. Parker, representing the Waukesha waters, who is returning home; Frank J. Hoel, the coffee buyer who came over with Commissioner Shingle to make coffee purchases and establish connections; Mrs. John Frances, wife of the general passenger agent of the Burlington at Omaha; George E. Fairchild, a San Francisco shoe merchant who has been to Kauai on a visit to his son; J. N. Armsby, a San Francisco fruit merchant, and his bride, who have been spending their honeymoon here; Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Wilshire, a young society couple of San Francisco; E. L. Cutting, representing some big coast houses, and Mr. and Mrs. Foster Milliken, Miss Brittain, Miss Vail, T. S. Dredge, L. Cecil and two daughters, Miss Pringle, C. W. Porter, Dr. Ainsworth, C. P. Overton, K. Von Gelder, J. C. Fitzsimmons and F. A. Koelitz.

Among the through passengers on the Coptic was E. Andre, the Belgian Consul at Manila. It was Mr. Andre who conducted the negotiations between Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt on one side and Gen. Augusti on the other. Mr. Andre's mission to the United States at this time is to organize a syndicate of capitalists to develop the mineral resources of the Philippines.

Fred A. Healy, of the San Francisco Call staff, is returning from Manila, after several months' service with the First California Regiment. Mr. Healy says there is practically little change in conditions since last September.

A number of army and navy officers are returning home, they having served their time in the Philippine engagement.

Other through passengers on the Coptic were:

E. Andre, Thos. Alward, R. C. Allen, U. S. A., Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Beaman, W. A. Behrens, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brown, W. S. Barger, U. S. N., A. D. Brown, U. S. N., G. Bloss, U. S. N., Lieut. C. G. Calkins, U. S. N., W. A. Chapman, Ensign J. S. Doddridge, U. S. N., F. Dohrmann, Jr., U. S. N., O. K. Davis, A. Gordon Dixon, R. N. R., Miss Delafield, O. H. Hilton, U. S. N., Col J. W. Jones, U. S. V., S. A. Knapp, Mrs. E. W. Leiper, Ensign B. M. Lombard, U. S. N., Geo. T. Marsh, Miss Minturn, Capt. W. McLean, U. S. N., Lieut. J. F. McMillan, U. S. V., Mrs. J. F. McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. R. Nunnemacher, Miss M. E. Pyles, Lieut. Com. C. P. Perkins, U. S. N., Dr. J. Runkwitz, I. G. N., F. D. Read, U. S. N., J. Samson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scrymser, Lieut. S. M. Strite, U. S. N., F. L. Strong, U. S. N., I. B. Slocum, Mr. Syromiatnikoff, Huntington Wilson, E. M. Wilkerson, U. S. A., Lieut. F. A. Wilner, U. S. N., W. L. Walker, U. S. N., Capt. E. P. Wood, U. S. N.

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TUG FOR THIS STATION

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The United States tug boat Iroquois came down from Mare Island yesterday and anchored in the stream, where she will remain until Wednesday, the 18th, when she will sail for Honolulu. She has recently undergone a thorough overhauling, and will start out well equipped for her long trip. The Iroquois will probably remain in Honolulu for several years. She carries a small battery and thirty-five men. Lieut. Charles F. Pond is in command, and the other officers are Ensign B. B. Bierer and Ensign G. L. P. Stone. The Iroquois will carry no coal on her deck, her bunkers, which hold 205 tons, being ample for the requirements of the trip. The Iroquois was formerly the tug boat Fearless, and is one of the finest boats of her class in the world. She is a powerful tow boat, and, when coal consumption is no object, can reel off a respectable number of knots. She has made a number of long ocean trips and has demonstrated the fact that no better sea boat sails out of San Francisco Bay.

BOUGHT HEAVILY.

Mr. Pollitz Talks Favorably of Island Stocks.

On the Coptic yesterday afternoon Mr. Edward Poltz, the San Francisco stock and bond dealer who put through the new Hawaiian Commercial deal, would neither affirm nor deny the rumor that during the past fortnight he had invested $1,000,000 in sugar and other Island stocks. Said Mr. Poltz: "It is true that I have invested heavily. For the most part I have purchased on orders that I booked especially for the trip. Some of the buying has been on my own account as a man who will put money into anything that appeals to him as being entirely safe and certain. This is the place ideal for the investor. Everything is open and above board and there has been no watering or manipulation. I shall return in a few months. This will be to look after investments already made. It is my opinion that there cannot be much more profitable or exceptionally advantageous buying here just at this time. The people who have the stocks are just as able to hold them as the capitalists abroad and know their value just as well."

FIFE'S CASE.

Tacoma Belief that He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 16.—The arrest of Lieut. Col. Fife, of the First Washington Volunteers, at Manila, has caused a great deal of comment and criticism in Tacoma, where Fife lives and is well known.

It is a well known fact that Governor Rogers wrote to Col. Fife at Skaguay, offering him command of the regiment. When Fife came down he found Col. Wholley had already been given the position at the demand of Seattle politicians, Wholley at that time being a Lieutenant and drill master at the State University.

Wholley constantly showed his hatred for Fife in many petty acts. To make matters worse, Dr. Dawson, of Seattle, was appointed a member of Wholley's staff. He was a warm friend of Wholley and the latter was thoroughly on his side. In the Dawson divorce case Fife had been named as one of the co-respondents and consequently Dawson is his deadly enemy.

Fife was ordered to San Francisco and Manila ahead of Wholley and the strained relations have continued. Fife is not a drinking man and the charges of intemperance are considered absurd.

A Wrecked Schooner.

According to reports brought in by the Upolu yesterday a three-masted schooner is wrecked off the Kohala coast. The disabled schooner was discovered on Monday by some native fishermen. A native swimmer in diving down one of the open hatches found the dead body of a man. Nothing was known when the Upolu left Tuesday, what schooner it was.

Plenty Left Behind.

The Ke Au Hou arrived from Makaweli and Lihue yesterday with 2439 bags of sugar for Wm. G. Irwin & Co. and 1450 bags for H. Hackfeld & Co.

The purser brings the report that there are 21,900 bags of sugar awaiting shipment.

AFTER A THIEF

The Police Are Looking for a Hotel Burglar.

A SUSPECT UNDER ARREST

He Declares Innocence—Was a Bell Boy—Money and Jewelry From a Lady's Room.

All day yesterday the police were on a still hunt for a man who burglarized the Hawaiian hotel on Wednesday night. Late last evening Detective David Kaapa came to the station with John Massa, and had him incarcerated to await an investigation, which will be held today.

On Wednesday evening Mrs. Wm. E. Haskell, of Minneapolis, received some friends in the hotel parlors. She sent her son Willie to her apartments on the second floor to secure some pictures. Master Willie, in performing his errand, had neglected to close Mrs. Haskell's trunk, and later in the evening it was discovered that some money and jewelry had been taken from the room.

Mrs. Haskell at once reported her loss to Manager Lucas of the hotel, who immediately notified the police. The robbery was a complete surprise to Mr. Lucas. The hotel has been free from thieves for many months, and such a thing as a robbery had not been dreamed of. Mr. Lucas could not suspect any of the employes about the hotel.

Marshal Brown delegated Chester A. Doyle to investigate the robbery. Mrs. Haskell reported that she had lost $90 in money, two valuable gold rings and some other jewelry. Mr. Doyle interviewed the Japanese servants in the hotel but found that they knew nothing whatever about the stolen property.

In the afternoon the suspicions of the police were turned toward young Massa. He is employed at the hotel in the capacity of a bell boy and was on duty Wednesday from noon until 6 o'clock. He remained on duty until 8 o'clock, two hours overtime. It was shortly after this time that the robbery occurred.

Young Massa was to have gone on duty at 6 o'clock last evening, but his arrest by Detective Kaapa prevented that. Massa protests that he is innocent. The lad is about 16 years of age and lives with his parents on Punchbowl. His father is a Japanese and his mother a Portuguese. Massa has been employed at the hotel for some time and has given good service and was believed to be thoroughly honest.

Manager Lucas is much distressed over the affair. He says that the guests are in the habit of allowing their valuables to lie openly about in their rooms. Notices have been posted up about the hotel cautioning against this. He feared to have too many temptations about. It has been Mr. Lucas' policy to give employment to honest and reliable people. He regretted deeply Wednesday evening's affair.

Difficult to Get.

An officer from the Engineer's camp was endeavoring to secure $3,000 marine insurance on some of Uncle Sam's goods that are going around the horn. He was unable to place the order yesterday for the reason that the different companies are carrying all they care to at the present time.

A Matter to Be Discussed

The Hawaiian Mission Children's Society will hold its annual meeting on Saturday at 7:30 p. m. at Dr. J. M. Whitney's, on Punahou street. As a part of the program, a letter of interest from Professor A. B. Lyons will be read. A matter of general interest to the society is to be proposed and discussed.

IS A CABLE KING

James A. Scrymser, President of a Company.

WANTS TO SERVE THE ISLANDS

Is Biding Action By Congress—Says the Prospects Are Good—Is Experienced.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Scrymser, of New York, were passengers on the Coptic yesterday, en route from Japan to America. They were entertained by Gen. A. S. Hartwell and Miss Hartwell during their brief stay in this city.

Mr. Scrymser is the president of the Pacific Cable Company. He has been to Japan to ascertain if that Government would give financial aid toward the laying of a cable across the Pacific. Mr. Scrymser stated to the Advertiser that he had been promised support by the Japanese provided the United States will give a subsidy.

On the whole, Mr. Scrymser announced that the prospects for a Pacific cable in the near future were excellent. "I am confident that the United States will take up this matter in earnest before a great while now. As far as our company is concerned, we are willing to proceed with the laying of the cable the moment we receive favorable legislation.

"The situation in the East is not at all bright so far as a new cable is concerned," said the cable promoter yesterday on the Pacific Mail dock. "An absolute monopoly over the Philippines is held by strong English companies in the East. Their monopoly also extends to Hongkong and the Asiatic coast, including Corea. The Great Northeastern Company enjoys the same privileges between Japan and the Asiatic coast. Exclusive rights living until 1940 are held by this company. The Japan contract will expire in four years, but an extension of fifteen or twenty years has just been arranged for.

"Unless an arrangement is made with these companies, it would be very difficult to land an American cable either in the Philippines or on the Asiatic coast. These companies hold exclusive or vested rights. Private capital will be very slow to risk success under such a condition of affairs. To force a cable landing would mean the expenditure of a considerable amount of money. The United States will be unable to abrogate them without paying heavy compensation.

"So you can readily see that it is imperative that we secure liberal encouragement from the United States Government, before undertaking such a task."

Mr. Scrymser says that a cable across the Pacific is a military necessity, and this fact is quite convincing to him that the cable will be laid.

The president of the Pacific Cable Company has spent the greater part of his lifetime in laying cables. Since 1865 he has been instrumental in laying 14,000 miles of sub-marine cable. In estimating the expense of the Pacific cable, Mr. Scrymser stated that it would require an expenditure of one million dollars to lay one thousand miles of cable. From San Francisco to Honolulu there would have to be laid over 4,000 miles of cable, as a duplicate cable is necessary in case of a break down, involving an expense of about $4,000,000. A cable is counted upon to last twenty years.

Oahu Plantation

A business meeting was held yesterday of the directors of the Oahu Sugar Company, Ltd. All of the reports presented were highly satisfactory. Especially gratifying was the report on the growing crop. One of the directors of large experience in cane growing said he had never yet seen finer sticks than those now standing at Oahu. It is confidently expected that the yield for the first campaign will be very large. The mill is being erected, but this work is rather slow for the reason that some of the parts brought from Germany do not fit. It is believed that the mill will be in place by the middle of March.

For Museum.

Mr. Searle, of Kau, has presented to the Bishop Museum, a curious stone lamp, as he calls it, though it resembles more nearly the stone bowls found in Neckar island. If more people who have single specimens of Hawaiian antiquities would only make the Bishop Museum the depository of their treasure, they would not be the losers, and the public would be benefited by the more complete collection to be seen in the Museum.

Home From Manila.

Willie Vida arrived on the Coptic yesterday after a three months' stay in Manila. He is glad to get home again. Willie brings these news notes:

Dan Vida will arrive on the City of Peking.

Sam Widdifield is still with his old regiment, the First California. He is in the best of health, notwithstanding that he has been in the thickest of the fray.

C. S. Bradford has launched out into the real estate business in Manila and is doing well.

Jim Sherwood will open a saloon in Iloilo when affairs are settled there.

REV. C. H. YATMAN.

The Rev. Mr. Yatman, who will start from San Francisco February 22nd on an evangelistic tour of the world, has, at the solicitation of the Rev. G. L. Pearson, rearranged his plans and will stop in Honolulu from March 1st to the 17th.

Rev. Mr. Yatman will conduct a series of meetings in the Methodist Episcopal church Mr. Yatman is one of the leading evangelists of the day. His recent meetings in Albany, New York, and Kansas City, Missouri, have been very successful. During his short visit in this city some three years ago he made a host of friends who will gladly welcome his return.

THE CHINAMAN'S LAMENT FROM QUARANTINE ISLE.

Give ear, Oh, ye Heavens,
To my cry from this desolate Isle.
On the shore of the mainland
Stands my wife and babies three.
They call to me in their hunger,
But I am helpless to aid.

A short year ago my home was at Ewa,
In the midst of my small rice plant.
My mother called me from far Cathay,
To return to her for a last embrace.
To which end I a Return Permit obtained
From the country in which my home
Has so long been maintained,
And to whose coffers in annual tax
I have so freely contributed.
Taxes on land by me reclaimed from
Innocuous disuetude.

Lo; on my return to the land of my adoption,
A stranger stands at the gate
And to me denies admission.
I am told that since my departure
An event called "Annexation" has occurred,
And that from landing I am prohibited.

In vain I show my Permit to Return,
I am of the "laboring" class they say.
In vain I plead my pecuniary distress,
In vain I show the pleading hands
Of wife and children three,
Who stand on the strand of that beautiful land
And wave their hands to me.

Oh, God, can this be law?
Is this the teachings of that Christ
Who died that all may live?
My child each night brought home
From a Christian school to con
And learn, his little lessons.
Amongst these were many noble and worthy.
Slowly to me it was beginning to dawn
That my people were still in darkness.
Here was the light I had yearned for.
Of these I recall a lesson to which was given
A noble name, "The Golden Rule,"
"Do unto others as ye would
That they do unto you."
Of the depth of the meaning of this
I long studied, and to me it appeared
That if all men followed this mandate
Of armies there would be no need,
Prison doors would all fly open,
Prosperity would shine in every home.
Of other lessons he brought many,
"Love one another," "Love your enemies,"
"Do good to them that hate you,"
To him who restrained me of liberty
I told these lessons.
Quickly he answered, "that is a theory.
This is a condition; you to the laboring
Class belong and to be admitted you cannot."
"The laborer is worthy of his hire."
Labor is honorable. "If ye will not work
Neither shall ye eat."
Many such lessons to him I quoted.
His only reply, "It is the LAW."
So I must fain hie me hence
To my own land where I am now a stranger.
I must sell in haste by a proxy
The little I have acquired.
Abandon the fruits of my hard toil,
Together with my hopes of educating
My little ones in a land to which
By invitation I had come.

This is THE LAW, that great cloud
Which stands between me and my hopes.
How can such things be?
My reeling brain says it cannot be.
It could never have been the intent
Of the wise who make the laws
Of that great and noble land
To crush one so impotent as I.

"TRUTHFUL JAMES."

At 1:30 this morning the thermometer registered 59 degrees above zero. It was coldest last night for several months.

IS FIRST CONSUL

H. W. Schmidt of this City is Accredited to the United States.

FORMAL PAPERS AT HAND

Appointment From Norway and Sweden. Vise by President McKinley at Washington.

Heinrich Wilhelm Schmidt of this city is in all probability the first foreign consul in America's new possessions, formally recognized by William McKinley, President of the United States.

In the mail from the Coast which arrived on the 22d, there came a heavy official envelope bearing the stamp of the Legation from Sweden and Nor-



CONSUL H. W. SCHMIDT.
(Photo by Williams.)

way at Washington, D. C., and addressed to Hon. H. W. Schmidt of Honolulu.

In the envelope were two public documents and two official letters. One of the letters, signed by Douglas, Minister of Foreign Affairs for Sweden and Norway, carried a personal announcement to Consul Schmidt of his reappointment and accompanied a new consular diploma from the home government made out for the "district of the Sandwich Islands." This reappointment was unsought by Consul Schmidt and came as a pleasurable surprise conveying the intelligence of a home government satisfied with his work in these islands.

The second letter is from A. Grip, Minister of Sweden and Norway to the United States. Minister Grip is an old friend of Mr. Schmidt's. About fifteen years ago Minister Grip was sent out to these Islands as a commissioner from the Government of Norway and Sweden to investigate certain labor troubles. He remained here for some time and was often entertained at the home of Mr. Schmidt. Doubtless the hasty recognition of Consul Schmidt is due to this friend at Washington.

But the document in the eyes of the Consul, the manuscript which will become a family heirloom is a large paper bearing the great seal of the great republic and the autograph of Wm. McKinley. This document which particularly distinguishes the Consul and which he exclaims that he will frame and carefully preserve, reads as follows:

William McKinley, President of the United States, to all whom it may concern. Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Heinrich Wilhelm Schmidt has been appointed Consul of Sweden and Norway at Honolulu for the Sandwich Islands.

I do hereby recognize him as such and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions and privileges as are allowed to Consuls by the law of nations, or by the laws of the United States and existing treaty stipulations between the Government of Sweden and Norway and the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the U. S. to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington the 28th day of Dec., A. D. 1898, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 123d.

By the President.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.
JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

CABLE COST.

A Hint That Pacific Line Figures Will Be High.

(Engineering Magazine.)

Assuming that the United States will subsidize a company to lay a cable from the Philippines to San Francisco, the first landing place would be in the Hawaiian Islands. The next possession of the United States is the island of Guam, in the Ladrones, which is about 3,100 nautical miles west of Hawaii. From this island to the main-

land of Luzon, in the Philippines is about the same distance.

[illegible] cable now operated is that from Brest to New York, which is 3,600 nautical miles in length. The cost of cable increases with the length in a geometrical ratio; the difficulty of working cable increases about as rapidly. Remembering that the cost of the New York-Brest cable was greater than that of any other cable ever laid, it is readily seen that the submersion of the Atlantic-Pacific cable, involving the risks between Hawaii and Luzon, may well be approached with caution. The solution of the difficulty is in the acquisition of an island in the Ladrones group.

In connection with the Pacific cable a very interesting question arises. From whence is the gutta-percha for this gigantic cable to come? Every whisper of the construction of a trans-Pacific line sends the gutta market at Singapore up by leaps and bounds. The ruling price of the gum is the greatest that has ever obtained. It is stated, on what authority is hard to say, that the visible supply of gutta is insufficient for the task, and that if this cable is laid it will be the last—the last with a gutta-percha insulation, at least.

VOTE IS WANTED

Suffrage for Women of Islands is Advocated.

An Open Letter to Speaker Reed. "Male Oligarchy" Condemned—"Grave Mistake"

Honored Sir:—We notice with keen interest a bill before Congress to regulate the political status of the inhabitants of Hawaii.

In our opinion it is a grave blunder, at this stage of civilization, as a new century dawns upon us, to establish a "male oligarchy" in any of the territories that have lately come into our possession.

The marked feature in the legislation of the present century has been the growing liberality of our laws for women, until in four States they have been crowned with all the rights of American citizens. The women of Hawaii should be accorded the highest position occupied by any in the United States. But the bill before Congress, by limiting all official positions to "male" citizens adds a depth to women's degradation we of the States have not yet experienced.

We can hold every official position from President down to School Trustee, but the women of Hawaii would be denied all official positions of dignity and power should this bill pass Congress.

If the men of our Republic have not the justice and wisdom to establish a Government of equality in all their new possessions, they should at least avoid giving women an inferior position to that already attained here, especially as the most important step to a higher civilization is the education and elevation of the mothers of the race.

It would be a grave mistake to begin the century with retrogressive legislation for women naturally looking to our flag as a protection for all their inalienable rights.

Your sentiments, honored sir, in favor of the enfranchisement of women have been so freely expressed on many public occasions that we appeal to you with confidence to use your official position to prevent, if possible, this proposed legislation, perpetuating, as it will, in other latitudes these invidious distinctions of sex.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON,
SUSAN B. ANTHONY.
New York, January 5, 1899.

JOHN McKEAGUE.

Death of a Pioneer of Forty Years' Residence.

John McKeague, forty years a resident of these Islands and for several years an invalid, died early yesterday morning. He was 67 years of age, a native of Ireland. John McKeague had the well earned reputation of being a man of excellent habits, of remarkable industry and of considerable business capacity. He was the founder of the Heela sugar estate on this island and for many years was sole owner of the property. John McKeague was at one time worth over half a million dollars, all accumulated through his own well directed and inteligent effort. He at one time had a small farm in Nuuanu valley and grew some cane in the valley. Mr. McKeague was without means at the time of his death. He lost his fortune about twenty-five years ago through getting into litigation over the Heela plantation. Decedent was a brother of Sam'l. McKeague.

The funeral will be held at 3:30 this afternoon from St. Andrew's Cathedral.

A Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Jennie Wright to E. A. Jacobsen took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The affair was very quiet, only the near relatives being present. E. A. Jacobsen is one of the Custom House Inspectors. The bride is one of the city's most charming young ladies.

Mr. Elisha Berry, of this place, says he never had anything do him so much good and give such quick relief from rheumatism as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He was bothered greatly with shooting pains from hip to knee until he used this liniment, which affords prompt relief.—B. F. Baker, druggist, St. Paris, Ohio. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

HULL IS AFLOAT

Launching of Largest Steamship Ever Built.

Is 704 Feet Long—Gross Tonnage 17,000—Unparalleled Steaming Radius.

BELFAST, Jan. 14.—The White Star steamer Oceanic, the largest steamer ever built, was successfully launched at Harland & Wolff's yard to-day in the presence of an enormous crowd.

A grandstand was erected to accommodate 5000 people. Among those present were the Duke and Duchess of Abercorn, Lord and Lady Dufferin, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, the Earl of Shrewsbury, the Earl of Ava, the Earl of Shaftesbury, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and the Lord Mayor of Belfast.

The Oceanic, unlike the Great Eastern, which was launched broadside, was launched stern foremost, though longer and weighing half as much again as the Great Eastern.

The vessel is 704 feet long and her gross tonnage is 17,000. To walk from her bow to her stern and back again means a stroll of 500 yards, so that any one who accomplishes this trip three times will have nearly covered a mile. She will have only three light pole masts, as sail power is useless in a vessel of this class. Every appliance known to modern engineering has been introduced into this enormous steel ship.

Another interesting fact about the Oceanic is that she has a coal capacity sufficient to enable her to circumnavigate the globe at a speed of 12 knots an hour.

JOS. H. CHOATE.

The New Embassador to the Court of St. James.

Joseph N. Choate, the distinguished lawyer of New York City, has been nominated to the office of American Embassador to the Court of St. James. Mr. Choate is a native of Salem, Mass. After graduating at Harvard, he studied law in the office of Evarts and Southmayd in New York city. After his admission to the bar, he formed a partnership with Gen. W. H. L. Barnes, now residing in San Francisco. The partnership continued for one year, when Gen. Barnes moved to San Francisco, and Mr. Choate became a partner in the law firm of Evarts and Southmayd. W. N. Armstrong, of this city, was a clerk in the office of Choate and Barnes. Subsequently, W. R. Castle was a clerk in Mr. Choate's office. Mr. Choate's great success before juries is due to his thorough knowledge of the best way of handling them. He never loses his temper, is invariably cool, always shows great courtesy to his opponents, and has a sense of humor that he uses with great effect in keeping the jury in good nature. He made it a rule to forget a case, whenever it had been decided.

He was one of the noted after dinner speech makers in the city, for many years. The death of a son caused him to withdraw for a time from public dinners. For some years he has always responded to any demand for public addresses, on behalf of charitable objects.

In politics he has been, and is, a Republican mugwomp. No man has stood more firmly against the party leaders, when he believed them to be in the wrong. He never sought for, and was never offered an elective office. Like his noted partner, Mr. Wm. M. Evarts, he was never popular with the "boys," because he would make no pledges, and they had no use for him. He will make one of the most popular Embassadors that the United States has sent to Great Britain.

TRANSPORT SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Navy Department yesterday took the initial steps for the prosecution of its plans for the formation of a naval transport service. It promulgated a schedule for the sailing of the two vessels now available for this service by which the Solace is to sail from New York for Manila in January and July, and the Buffalo is to run from San Francisco to the same port in April and October. The schedule will give a three months' service to begin with, allowing the vessels ample time to refit between trips. They will carry stores for the forces in the Philippines, and Admiral Dewey will not only erect a storehouse for the goods, but will have the Celtic and Culgoa as refrigerator ships to use for storage of fresh provisions.

A match between the Honolulu Cricket Club and Theo. H. Davies & Co.'s team is arranged for Saturday afternoon. A close and exciting game is anticipated as the latter team has been materially strengthened and now includes some of the best men in the city.

JUST ARRIVED
Ex. S. C. ALLEN
20 HEAD LARGE
Young : Mules.
IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION.
For Sale at Low Figures
SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.
ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. FORT STREET, ABOVE CLUB STABLES.

WE HEAD THE PROCESSION
With a Line of Reasonable Bargains in GENTS' CANVAS SHOES, in white and colors. A full line which cannot be duplicated elsewhere for the price, and we invite you to call and inspect the novelties of the season.
OUR NEW STOCK has been carefully selected to meet your wants. Each and every article is marked at the lowest possible price. Come in and we shall convince you that we are in the lead.
The Manufacturers' Shoe Co., L'd.
Sign of the Big Shoe.
FORT STREET

Occident and Orient!
BOTH ENDS MEET AT
HOLLISTER & CO.'S TOBACCO STORE.
Havana and Manila Cigars
Just Received ex. Stmrs. Belgic and Australia.
Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.

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We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for
Artificial Fertilizers.
ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to
DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.


Vapo-Cresolene Cures while you Sleep
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.
Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

DETROIT
JEWEL
STOVES
We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.
Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from $11 to $72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:
MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.
EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.
CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.
WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.
W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
Blood Mixture
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.
It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS
From All Parts of the World.
Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY Lincoln, England.
Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes. 1919

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HONOLULU, H. I.
Shipping and Family Butchers.
NAVY CONTRACTORS.
G. J. WALLER, Manager.
Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

A NEW CEMETERY

Selection of a Site in Halawa District is Favored.

WILL BE A CONFERENCE

Board of Health Takes Initiative—Transformation — Hospital Reports. Health Conditions.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The subject of a new cemetery was presented at the Board of Health meeting yesterday by Mr. Smith. He is in favor of having the Oahu Cemetery Association provide a new public burial plot, the conduct of the same to be under governmental rulings or restrictions. A correspondence has been opened. There will soon be a conference between representatives of the Executive Council, Board of Health and trustees of the Oahu Cemetery Association. The Board of Health favors a site in Halawa. A proposal for railway service has been made by Mr. B. F. Dillingham and is considered reasonable. A meeting will soon be held.

The Honolulu Drug Company, by its Mr. Montague in person and by letter, applied for permission to land for business purposes certain drugs—opium, etc. An alcohol bond was submitted. Leave granted to perfect importation. In reply to a question Mr. Montague said he had been a pharmacist twenty years, that the Honolulu Drug Co. was a corporation, with place of business in von Holt block.

On recommendation of Dr. Alvarez some improvement is to be made in buildings at Kalihi receiving station. Better rooms and some new ones are to be provided. The present buildings are very old and in bad condition.

Full report will be made to the next meeting by Dr. Alvarez and Mr. Reynolds.

Inspector Manson reported that some Waikiki ponds were drying up and beginning to smell bad, especially in the early morning. Dr. Wood mentioned the same as cause for three cases of fever he had recently treated. Pond owners will be warned.

A report from the forester of the Molokai settlement was read. It is encouraging and satisfactory in every way.

Shipment of main pipe for the new water system for the Settlement was reported by Mr. Smith. The pipe is landed near Kalawao.

Dr. W. S. Nobiltt applies for the position of government physician at Waialua. He sent in a number of endorsements from Indian agents in charge of reservations on which he had served in the United States. Placed on file.

Dr. Marshall, who visited here last year, writes from the Mainland suggesting that he would like to be coroner for Oahu. The law cannot be changed at present.

Dr. Oliver reports health conditions at the Molokai settlement simply ordinary. The general use of the Goto baths continues.

In a letter to the Board on another subject Dr. Hugus, of Kauai, notes that faith cure is having some vogue in Hanalei district. Dr. T. T. French is to be sent to Kauai to share the work now in the hands of Dr. Hugus, as the task has become too much for one man. Dr. French will have the Hanalei district.

Dr. Reid's resignation as government physician at Waialua, dated January 17, was received and accepted. A vote of appreciation was extended to Dr. Reid for his services during his incumbency. The matter of appointment of a permanent successor to Dr. Reid was deferred. In the interrim Dr. Hubert Wood, of Kahuku and Hanula will attend to Waialua. One proposal is to consolidate the medical districts of Waianae and Waialua.

Dr. Monsarrat reported on slaughter house killings the past two weeks as follows: Bullocks, 352; calves, 52; sheep, 609, hogs, 356. Some liver fluke. Nothing unusual.

According to Inspector Kelilpio there have been received at the public market 88,466 fish in the last fortnight.

Hilo hospital's bill against the United States for care of soldiers is $1,144.50. The number of inmates has been reduced from 27 to 10.

Health conditions at Yokohama—some dysentery, some smallpox. No plague; no cholera.

Health conditions at Hongkong—One isolated case of plague and report of plague inland ten miles. No other sickness.

Reports from New Zealand, received by Mr. Smith, tell of the destruction of animals having tuberculosis. The same reports came from the United States and Great Britain.

Those who attended the meeting were: President Smith, Secretary Wilcor, Dr. N. B. Emerson, Dr. C. B. Wood, Dr. Alvarez, Theo. F. Lansing, L. D. Kelilpio, Executive Officer Reynolds, Inspector Geo. Manson (Waikiki).

AT PONAPE.

The Natives Revolt Against Spanish and Priest Rule.

(The Congregationalist.)

Latest news from the Ladrones and the Caroline Islands tell of revolts at Guam and at Ponape. At the former island the authority of Francis Portusach, selected by the Americans to uphold American authority last summer when the cruiser Charleston awed the Spanish garrison into submission, was quickly disputed and overthrown as soon as the cruiser departed. At Ponape there would seem to have been an uprising of the natives against the Spanish garrison and priests, the victory of the former resulting in a massacre. The new ruler is Henry Nanapei, by far the ablest of the natives, who was educated in the Protestant schools and is a man of marked ability, well known to the officials of the American Board. Spain, if she insists upon retaining the Carolines, will probably avenge this massacre, which means disaster to Protestant interests. The transfer of the Carolines to Germany or the United States would save Spain much expenditure, for which she gets no return, and would put an end to the religious feuds which now ravage the island of Ponape.

A son of Henry Nanapei is a student at Kamehameha School here.

Australia Discipline.

By special orders from some high source, a new system of departure from the port of Honolulu and presumably from San Francisco, has been inaugurated in the cruising of the S. S. Australia. A few minutes before sailing every man attached to the ship must appear for inspection. The thing is done with a rush, but is thorough. If a man is missing it is known at once. The same is true if one of the boys has been drinking. The passengers thoroughly approve of the new feature of rule.

IS HIS OWN SHIP

Marshal Brown and Falls of Clyde Registry.

Purchase is Detailed—Former Owners Writ of Mandamus on Collector General.

Arthur M. Brown is determined to secure a Hawaiian registry for the ship "Falls of Clyde," now lying in this port. To accomplish his purpose, Mr. Brown caused a writ of mandamus to be served on Collector of Customs McStocker yesterday afternoon, which commands that the Collector proceed with the registration of the ship or appear before Circuit Judge Perry on Thursday morning and make an answer why he refuses to take such a step.

In his petition, Marshal Brown recites that he is the owner of the "Falls of Clyde," and says that no one else is interested, either directly or indirectly in the ship, nor do they come in for a share of the profits in any way.

Mr. Brown states that he is a Hawaiian citizen and being a bona fide owner of the ship, is entitled to a Hawaiian registry. He purchased the "Falls of Clyde" of Wright, Graham and Company, whose offices are located at No. 7, Royal Bank Place, Glasgow, Scotland. On December 19, Mr. Brown applied personally for a temporary register of Charles T. Wilder, Hawaiian Consul at San Francisco. This he received and the "Falls of Clyde" came to Honolulu.

Mr. Brown vouches for the sea worthiness and good order of his ship. Charles P. Matson is the master.

The "Falls of Clyde" is of the burden of 1740 tons. Her length is 266, breadth 40 and depth 23½ feet. She was built in Scotland.

HER OWN BUILDER.

Japan Proposes to Be Independent of Other Nations.

Ever progressive Japan is now considering a scheme for making the armament of her fleet no longer dependent on foreign dockyards and arsenals as it is now. The new proposition is that of inviting a foreign firm, preferably from the United States, to locate in Japan and give a big subsidy. Thus Japan would derive the benefit of capital and experience and at the same time make her no longer wholly dependent on foreigners.

The Jiji, a prominent vernacular paper, says:

"In the haste for recovering and improving our naval resources after the late war, our Government had barely time to devise any permanent design for the building at home of all warships that the needs of our navy rendered more and more urgent. Therefore all orders were given to foreign firms. It is not yet too late to offer some firm a percentage subsidy on big capital to operate works for building naval and merchant vessels. This subsidy need not be continued after the profits reached five per cent. This question should receive more prompt attention than the Government ownership of railroads."

"I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to all who suffer from pains in the stomach," says Mr. Milt McKinley, editor of the Rawson (Ohio) Herald. "Until I used this remedy it was, at times, impossible for me to be in my office, owing to attacks lasting from one to two days. By taking it as soon as the first symptoms of the attack are felt, I no longer suffer this unpleasant sickness." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

A BURNS NIGHT

Scottish Thistle Club Celebrates the Anniversary.

SEVENTY GUESTS AT BOARD

"The Immortal Memory"—The Queen Toasted. "Land We Live In"—From Hilo — Musk.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Burns' anniversary was celebrated by the Honolulu Scottish Thistle Club at the Arlington hotel last evening. There were over seventy guests.

The decorations for the occasion were appropriate and artistic and displayed good taste on the part of Proprietor Kruse. At the head of the banquet hall hung a portrait of Burns, draped with the British flag. Tropical decorations aided in the general appearance of the hall.

Chief George Dall presided over the festivities. The seats at the head of the table were occupied by British Commissioner Kenney, Robert Catton, Dr. A. W. Sinclair, Colonel Albert Whyte, of Seattle, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh and Will E. Fisher.

Chief Dall broke in early on the general festivities around the table by rapping for order. Upon securing this, Chief Dall made his introductory remarks, in which he alluded to "Bobbie Burns" in the most feeling terms. Mr. Dall mentioned that all over this broad land the Scots were gathering to do honor to the memory of Burns. It was a pleasure to see before him such a representative body of Burns' admirers.

Chief Dall took up the program. The first of the speakers of the evening was Robert Catton, who responded to the toast, "The Immortal Memory of Burns."

Mr. Catton spoke of the swelling in his heart and the tears in his eyes, for his mother country, when he heard the band playing on the wharf. He was always happy to gather around the festive board on Burns' anniversary and hear of the immortal poet. It would be difficult to say what side of the heart Burns does not express in his work. Mr. Catton then went over briefly the more popular poems, which gave the feelings of both the young and old, as chronicled by Burns. Mr. Catton insisted that the Scottish blood will always be warm for Burns. "We'll a' be prood o' Robin."

Minister Harold M. Sewall had been invited to respond to the toast, "The President of the United States," but was unable to be present.

Colonel Albert Whyte, of Seattle, spoke in Minister Sewall's absence. The toastmaster in introducing Colonel Whyte stated that he was born in Scotland and had left his mother country when three years of age. He had served a citizenship in the United States.

Col. Whyte began by asserting that "Bobbie Burns'" night was destined to become one of the National nights throughout the land. He then told of an interesting journey back to Scotland where he visited Burns' old home. The cottage is in the hands of a Board of Trustees now and is visited annually by over 16,000 people. Col. Whyte remarked that Burns' poetry stamped him as the poet of every nation and of every people. His poem "A man's a man, for all o' that," was a most striking illustration? "The names of many Scots have a halo of glory about them, but among them shines brightest that of our immortal poet, Burns."

British Commissioner Kenny was given tremendous applause as he arose to respond to the toast of Queen Victoria. The Commissioner stated that it gave him particular pleasure to respond to a toast which was never more enthusiastically received than in Scotland, the home of Burns. The Queen was Scotch. It was by virtue of her Scotch blood that she is Queen of all Britain today. "The Queen's grandson, the Emperor of Germany, had Scotch blood."

In closing the British Commissioner made a pleasing reference to President McKinley, and proposed the health of the Scots, the backbone of the British Empire.

"The Land o' Burns" was the theme of Dr. A. W. Sinclair's remarks. Scotland was the birthplace of Burns. That is enough. No land possesses greater heroes. In times of peace Scotland was a progressive country. Her people were busy and contented. Wherever Scots may be there you will find progress. The Sons carry with them the spirit of their native land. Every piece of work undertaken by the Scotch race is carried out. They are a people who look for the intrinsic value of everything. They will not touch any proposition unless it has this value. If the future generations of Scotland will only be as good as the past, then Scotland is safe.

Rev. Alex. Mackintosh was called upon to answer the toast "The Land We Live In." Mr. Mackintosh was sure that had "Bobbie" Burns lived here in his poor days, he would have secured the inspiration to write a poem that was greater than "The Cotter's Saturday Night" or "Tam O'Shanter." What the Creator had done to beautify Scotland, He had also done for Hawaii, only in greater abundance. However, it was not the hills, valleys and streams that we consider in choosing our home, but it is those amongst whom we are to live.

Rev. Mr. Mackintosh came here over thirty years ago. The country is now undergoing a peculiar transition. The Hawaiian, he believes, is still the knight of his land. He still has the word "Aloha" on his lips, which means more than the usual greeting. He is like the Spaniard who says "My home is yours." Many strange faces have come in during the past six months. Some are going away disappointed in Hawaii. The fact of the matter is, those who can't live here can't live anywhere.

Archie C. Steele, who was formerly chief of the Honolulu Scottish Thistle Club, but who is now chief of the Hilo Caledonian club, was introduced with the line: "Here's a han' my trusty frien'." Mr. Steele stated that Hilo had organized its club about one year ago. The same aims and objects for which the Honolulu club was organized, prevail there. The club now has a membership of over fifty, consisting mostly of workingmen, who come ten and twelve miles into the city once a month to attend the meetings. They were celebrating Burns' anniversary tonight. Mr. Steele was sure that Honolulu and Hilo would work hand in hand together. He will carry back to his club the very kindliest of greetings from the club of the Metropolis.

John C. McGowan spoke of his wanderings all over the world and finding his brother Scots. To him it seemed that there were more Scots out of Scotland than in. He had voted for President McKinley and was in Honolulu when the Stars and Stripes were raised. He thanked God that such an action was taken. Mr. McGowan, at the conclusion of his remarks recited "Tam O'Shanter" in a very clever manner.

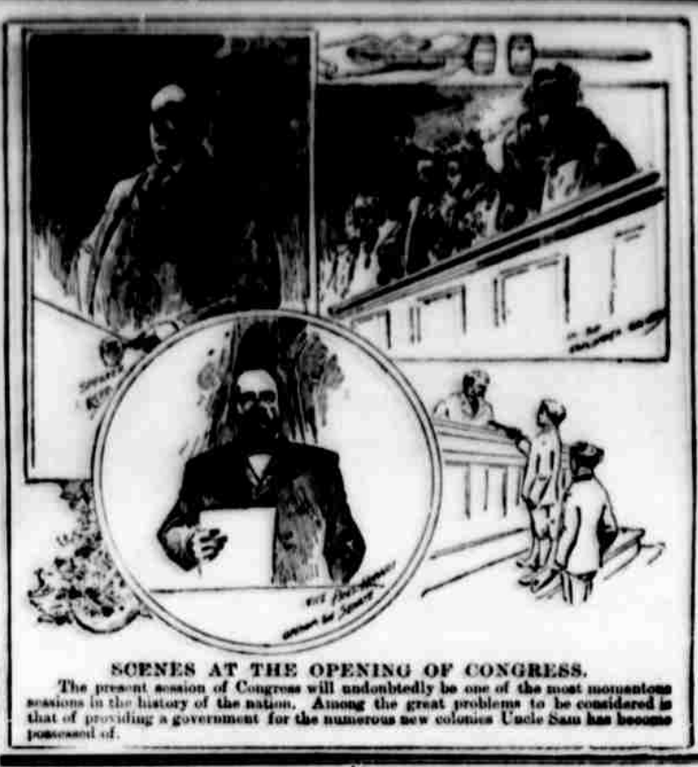
Alex. Mackintosh toasted "The Lassies," in the absence of Dr. H. V. Murray.

W. Horace Wright, in responding for the bar in place of A. S. Humphreys, spoke of Burns being of the people, coming from the people and loved by the people.

Daniel Logan represented the Press. He related a number of anecdotes, showing up the better traits of the Scottish people.

During the evening songs were rendered by Judge Stanley, Alex. Mackintosh, John C. Brown and Andrew Brown.

Auld Lang Syne was sung shortly after midnight.



SCENES AT THE OPENING OF CONGRESS.

The present session of Congress will undoubtedly be one of the most momentous sessions in the history of the nation. Among the great problems to be considered is that of providing a government for the numerous new colonies Uncle Sam has become possessed of.

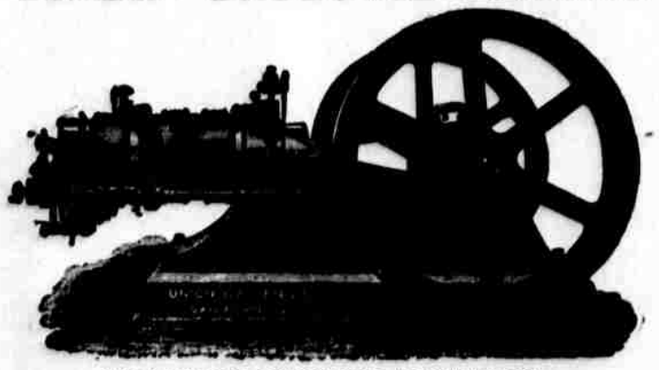
DR. C. F. GUILLOU.

Death in New York of a Former Resident of Honolulu.

(N. Y. Sun.)

Dr. Charles F. Guillou, a retired surgeon of the United States Navy, died on Sunday, January 1st, at his residence at 26 East Eleventh street. He was born in Philadelphia in 1813 and was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. Soon after his graduation he was appointed an assistant surgeon in the navy. One of his first cruises was as surgeon on the ship Peacock, when she carried the Wilkes exploring expedition to the polar seas. Dr. Guillou served through the Mexican war and was afterward assistant surgeon on the U. S. S. Columbus when she made a long cruise in Asiatic waters, commanded by Commodore Biddle. Later he was surgeon on the frigate Constitution, and he had the honor on one occasion to attend Pope Pius IX. when the latter was a visitor to the ship with Ferdinand II. The Pope besides giving Dr. Guillou several gifts offered to confer an order on him. This the doctor was obliged to decline. In 1854 Dr. Guillou became a surgeon at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He resigned from the navy to take charge of a hospital in Honolulu. King Victor Emmanuel appointed him Italian Consul at Honolulu, and he was also made court physician to the royal family. As such he attended Queen Emma and Liliuokalani. Dr. Guillou lived for several years after his return at Petersburg, Va. He married Miss Dinah Postlewaite of Natchez, who died during his residence at Petersburg. A daughter and an adopted daughter survive him.

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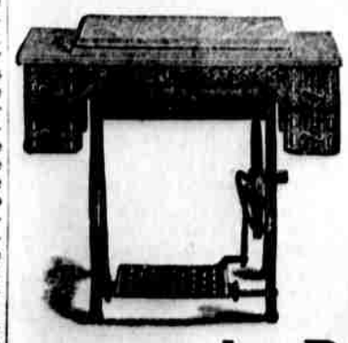
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We believe we have the best and handsomest line of Crockery and Glassware.

For this reason and the one stated above, about leisuure time, we want you to see our line at any time and as many times as you wish. These are a few of the lines:

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Bohemian,
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Wedgewood,
(In white and blue, white and green.)
Queen's Jubilee Jugs,
B & H Art Lamps,
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All in the handsomest and very latest designs.

You will confer upon us a favor if you will make our store your headquarters when on a shopping expedition.

J. T. WATERHOUSE,

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Groceries, Hardware, Crockery.

Established in 1851. Leaders in 1898

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY.....JANUARY 27, 1899.

THE CHINESE EMPRESS.

If the reports are correct, the Empress of China has ordered reforms all along the line, and has instructed the viceroys to begin at once and report progress. The Chinese, as a rule, reverse the practices of civilized races. Their North pole is our South pole. They place a guest on the left, we place him on the right. We shake hands with each other. The Chinese shake their own hands. They also, are fond of making noble and glittering declarations of principles, in religious and political affairs, with the reservation of the right of not indulging in any unhealthy or disturbing practice of these principles. Will the Empress and her people persist in doing the contrary to that which we do, and will they live up to these ideas of reformation?

The world has of late been much interested in the reports regarding the downfall of the Emperor of China. While it is well known, in China, that he is a brother of the Sun and Moon, these luminaries have neglected him in his distress, and disgraced the fraternal relation. Indeed, they have behaved like Sneaks in allowing the Empress to reduce him to the ranks. Still, the Sun and Moon may have another side to the story, and judgment should be suspended at present.

Now comes Rev. Mr. Walker, a missionary at Foo Chow, who says that these stories about the dethronement are utterly unreliable. He makes this statement, based on his knowledge of the Chinese customs and laws:

"The present Emperor was cousin of the late Emperor. The late Emperor was son of the present Empress Dowager. According to Chinese laws, the Emperor, following the principles of ancestor worship, must worship his immediate predecessor, who was raised to the rank of a god upon his death. This worship the Emperor renders dutifully. But the mother of the deceased, being mother of one who is worshiped as a god, by the very principles of ancestor worship, is elevated by the fact of her son's death to a higher plane than the Emperor, and she has the right to take charge of the affairs of the Empire whenever she chooses. There is no need of force or intrigue for her to accomplish her object. All she has to do is to tell the Emperor to stand aside and let her take hold. By the traditions of the Empire and by the popular ideas of what ought to be done, she is perfectly right, and there is no friction whatever. The Emperor has no alternative but to stand aside and let the Empress manage public business as she sees fit. Her chief supporter and adviser is Li Hung Chang. They represent the conservative party, while the Emperor is disposed to go faster than is well for the Empire. At any rate, the Empress became alarmed at the many sweeping reforms proposed, and told the Emperor to let her rule. She has done this before. At the close of the war with Japan, when the Emperor's course did not meet her approval, she set him aside until she had done what suited her ideas. Then she retired, leaving him the head, until his recent course brought her from her retirement once more to save the Empire, as she believed. No political or military commotion attends these acts, and there has been no basis whatever for the stories about the Empress' putting an end to the life of the Emperor."

The Chinese "masheen" is evidently a complicated affair. Naturally it would be, as it has been remodelled, repaired and tinkered up for some thousands of years. When a Chinese party platform gets afoul of Chinese ancestral worship, it makes a complication worse than that caused by the mixture of religion and politics in our own land of freedom.

If the Empress does succeed in reconstructing the Chinese, she will add another name to the list of illustrious women who have been mean enough to accept political trusts and show to the brute man that he is not absolutely necessary to the work of regenerating mankind.

THE REBEL BADGE.

The National Tribune, the organ of the Grand Army of the Republic indulges in some of the professional patriotism that strikes wildly in every direction. It is the kind of bogus patriotism that attacked Washington in his day, and Lincoln in his day, and now strikes at President McKinley because he wore a "rebel badge" at a public reception in Milledgeville, Ga.

"What place," it asks, "has that memento of the hideous part which they (the Confederates), of all others, should be most eager to forget, upon the breast of the President of the United States.

Every sensible man knows that neither the President or the ex-Confederate, construed the wearing of the badge to mean a recognition direct or indirect of the justice of the lost Confederate cause. They know, moreover, that it gave not the slightest encouragement to any hope in the revival of that cause, any more than the thoughtful care of Gen. Grant in securing a public office for the great Confederate General, Joe Johnson, was an approval of his course, or the presence of a Confederate General as a pall bearer at the funeral of Gen. Sherman, at the request of Sherman's friends was an approval of the rebellion. The wearing of the badge by the President was merely the measure of his chivalrous politeness, and stood as the recognition of the valor of men who had carried down into ruins their own social fabric, in the defense of that which they believed to be right. It was, at best, a trivial incident, but in the hands of professional patriots the most trivial incidents will be distorted into acts of treason, and hatred of the Flag.

THE GREAT DEBATE.

The full reports of the debate in the Senate over the theory of the relation of the territories to the Federal government are not only valuable, but fascinating to the students of political institutions. The debate revives questions discussed early in the century over the acquisition of territory. But conditions of the nation have so entirely changed during the succeeding hundred years, the debate is forced far beyond the lines of the early discussions.

It is admitted by the men of both parties that Senator Hoar's speech on expansion was worthy of the best days of the Senate. Senator Foraker's speech on the other side shows his great gifts as a keen debater. Some of his propositions were startling, and deeply concern the condition of these Islands. He says "We, by act of Congress in every instance where territory is acquired, declare that the constitution shall be extended, and then by act of Congress we provide legislation that will set the principles of the Constitution in motion in that territory; but when the legislative machinery has been supplied, it then operates there and not till then. And in the Hawaiian bill now pending before the Senate, as suggested by the Senator from Massachusetts, that identical clause is to be found."

Senator Teller agrees with Senator Foraker. When asked by Senator Allen whether the provisions of the Constitution extend to Arizona and New Mexico, he replied: "They do not extend to Arizona unless we extend them by law. No public man in this country, save Mr. Calhoun, ever insisted that the Constitution of the country went by its own force into a Territory." Mr. Allen then asked Mr. Teller: "Do not the provisions of the Constitution now extend to the Hawaiian Islands?" Mr. Teller replied: "They extend there if it is provided by law that they shall; not otherwise. I say the Constitution has no power to extend itself into the new territories unless Congress shall so declare."

This language indicates the drift of sentiment held by prominent Republicans. The act of Hawaiian annexation does not extend the Constitution to these Islands, but provides that no laws shall remain in force that are in conflict with it. Until Congress shall have extended the Constitution to these Islands, it has the right to treat the territories according to its own will and pleasure, excepting only in the matter of certain personal rights. The claim of the Expansionists is that the Federal government has the right to regulate and govern the territories in a manner suitable for their conditions, and in this respect they are not to be harrassed by too many Constitutional limitations. The Anti-Expansionists, on the other hand, insist that the Territories must be governed strictly in accordance with the Constitution.

Senator Foraker contends that the opinion of the Supreme Court in the celebrated Dred Scott case, is not binding, when it declares that the United States cannot hold colonies.

Heretofore, Congress has found little difficulty in dealing with the inhabitants of the territories, because they have been inconsiderable, and easily assimilated. The emigration of new settlers has quickly determined the political status of the larger part of such territories. But the case of people living beyond the seas, in Cuba, the Philippines, and even Hawaii, raises new questions, and some serious ones.

These are especially important when it is proposed, on behalf of the inhabitants of the Mainland, to discriminate against industries, by subjecting their products to tariff law. This probably will not be done so far as these Islands are concerned. But the proposition is not a pleasant one.

The new Hawaiian daily paper makes the customary announcements of being here to stay and of getting in the field to fill a long felt want. If the new paper will have the constancy to hammer away at the principles paraded it can do good.

THE EXPOSITION.

The proposition from San Francisco to establish an Exposition here, is an excellent one if it is practicable, before any definite arrangements are made for the encouragement of more tourist travel, there should be a census of our hotel and boarding house resources. The tourist trade has already outgrown these resources, we are informed, and many people are perplexed and annoyed in searching for accommodations. The average tourist does not, and cannot, spend much money. He asks for accommodations at a moderate price. There are certainly not accommodations enough for five hundred more tourists than are now in the city. In any event, if the tourist trade is to be encouraged largely, the resources for accommodating it should be carefully estimated.

As there will be an increasing tourist travel in these Islands, and it will draw from both the Asiatic and American sides of the ocean, as well as from Australia, it would be a good plan to adopt some liberal scheme for maintaining it. There should be a number of hotels with moderate prices, and these should be situated where there is abundant space for trees and flowers. The high value of land tends to the use of cramped space, and forbids those tropical effects in tree, flowers and lawn, which ought to be the special feature of the accommodations we furnish to travelers.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE TERRITORIES.

In the great debate on the policy of expansion, and the relation of the Federal government to the new territories, Senator Allen, of Nebraska, asked and received permission from the Senate, to print in the Congressional Record, an article on the "Constitutional Aspects of Annexation," by Carmen F. Randolph, a law writer of reputation. So far it is the clearest and most exhaustive statement of the Constitutional Aspects of the case, that has appeared in the debate.

Mr. Randolph discusses among other points, the status of the inhabitants of an annexed territory. He believes that the transfer of territory carries with it a transfer of allegiance, and that the inhabitants of the annexed territory become citizens of the United States. The Supreme Court has not passed upon this question, but it has declared that Congress may withhold political privileges from the inhabitants of the territories.

He also cites the authorities which hold that the personal and civil rights of the residents of the territories are secured to them by the Constitution, which covers State and Territory alike. But political rights are privileges which Congress may grant or withhold.

The most important conclusion that is expressed in this opinion is that territories acquired by agreement or conquest, become a part of the United States, and that Congress must impose uniform duties within the political limits of the nation. This opinion is founded mainly on the decision of Chief Justice Marshall in 5 Wheaton 317. In this case it is declared that all territory within the jurisdiction of Congress is one.

If this is the correct view of the case, although it is not the expansionist view of it, the present tariff laws must be extended to all territories.

The policy of expansion may make some 10,000,000 of Filipinos citizens of the United States, but not voters. As such they will be free to travel and reside in any part of the United States, and compete with American labor if this doctrine is correct.

One thing is certain. The Republican laywers in the Senate are divided on the question. Will they, as party men, ratify the treaty of Paris, and dispose of the conquered territory afterwards? or will any large number of them refuse to ratify until they know what the outcome will be?

THE QUEUES.

The Chinese government has now ordered the formation of a Chinese regiment, to be commanded entirely by English officers. The men will be enlisted from the province of Shangtung.

Heretofore, the Chinese troops enlisted and serving under European officers have refused to cut off their queues, or adopt the European hat, or military dress.

The first move in the expansion of China is the removal of the queue, as a military measure. Is it to be, or not to be? To the Chinese it seems as absurd to remove this article, as it would be for the American war department to order that every enlisted man should wear a ring in his nose, or to require all commissioned officers to appear in petticoats. Let us not laugh at this reverence for the pig tail. It took nearly fifty years of protest by sensible soldiers in the British army to secure the abolition of the heavy bear skin cap, and as many years to abolish the use of the queue by the British tar.

Perhaps the Only Candidate here will loan his "altar of devotion" to the Chinese government, if he is not using it, and the Chinese, in solemnity, in grief, in heroism will place upon that sacred article, if it is in good repair, innumerable queues, as a covenant with the nation, that they are prepared to make any sacrifice. To the Anglo Saxon, "liberty in its last analysis is the blood of the brave;" to the Chinese, "a strong nationality is—the loss of the queue."

Travelers said many years ago, that the Chinese factions, when contending in battle, always suspended combat during the hour for luncheon. Will the English officers persuade them to forego this excellent hygienic rule, and permit their digestive organs to be ruined simply in order to win a victory?

Let us hope that the Chinese will cling to the queues and the wholesome luncheon hour in time of battle. Otherwise we may be confronted with a vast army of disciplined men in the army and navy of China, that may make it very disagreeable to us some day.

TOBACCO INTERESTS.

The entire tobacco interests of the Mainland are aroused at the prospect of cheap tobacco from Cuba and the Philippines. The New England tobacco growers declare that the annexation of "two of the largest leaf and cigar producing islands and groups of islands in the world means the swift and utter destruction of the leaf and cigar interests of this country." "It means the impoverishment of the most prosperous agricultural peoples in New England." So declares the president of the growers' association.

On the other hand, the manufacturers are demanding an outlet for their goods. Control of the new possessions means a monopoly for American trade. The manufacturers believe that the tobacco growers should be willing to suffer some impoverishment in the interests of exoansion. The tobacco growers, on the other hand, do not wish to be clothed in rags while they are carrying the flag, in the interests of Imperialism. But the tobacco interest will not be destroyed by giving Cuba and the Philippines better government. And even if there is a good deal of free trade in the expansion policy, it may do more good than harm.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN COLONIES.

Mr. K. T. Stoepel, a German and a special student of political science, in reviewing the colonizing schemes of his countrymen in the Orient, says: "The German race differs from our Anglo-Saxon cousins in that, with the English, business and patriotism go hand in hand, while with us business comes before patriotism." He believes that the Germans look to profit for the individual and do not care to waste their time in the philanthropic work of building up colonies for the benefit of the nation, or for the benefit of other nations. He forgets, it seems, that the colonial policy of Great Britain is founded on a deep foundation of the broken and well packed stones of blunders. If she has learned to build up a colonial empire wisely, she has paid enormous sums for the instruction.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The letter of Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony to Speaker Read on the subject of woman suffrage in Hawaii, appears in another column.

The great success of the right of women to vote in New Zealand, is now assured. But the average intelligence of the women of that Island is higher than it is here. While the majority of educated women here are willing and anxious to discharge their political duties, the majority of all of the women confess themselves to be too ignorant about their duties to the State to care about assuming any responsibilities.

Speaker Read has always favored the granting of the elective franchise to women. But over and against his influence and vote, is the influence and vote of the great majority who fear that women will make mischief in the political parties.

DIVIDENDS.

"A list of dividends paid by the mills at Fall River during the past year has been compiled by E. M. Haffards & Co. of that city, and the result shows an average of 2.22 per cent on a capital of $23,493,000. The year of 1898 was a hard one, notwithstanding the reduction in wages in the first of the year, and the curtailment later. The present outlook is, however, bright.

Several years ago, when the price of sugar was less than it is at present, the average dividends of the dividend paying plantations was 14 per cent.

The average dividends of the cotton mills of the New England States is not above seven per cent. If the real happiness of a community is to be measured by the size of the dividends it receives, this community should proclaim itself to be about the happiest one on earth.

The standing menance to happiness

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Permanently Cures

Scrofula, which is one of the worst afflictions of the human race, and comes from impure blood.

Salt Rheum, a torment to the flesh, a disfigurement to the body, and a drain on the system, also due to vitiated blood.

Pimples, which so disfigure the skin, and make the human face divine anything but a thing of beauty, but which are Nature's advertisement of foul blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

is that picture drawn by a master hand in the New Testament of the camel looking with much discouragement at the eye of the needle.

THE PASSING HOUR.

Choate at the Court of St. James and Depew in the Senate at Washington. It is an off-season for the Populists.

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The man who coined the description "embalmed beef" gave the cult of the vegetarians a big boost.

• • •

Sidewalks in several sections of the city are uniformly as unsatisfactory as the price of whisky is unswerving.

• • •

They say that down in Manila any news from Hawaii is public property. Every man in the Eighth corps swears by Honolulu.

• • •

The question of why Col. Barber was promoted might be passed up to Gen. King and Lieut. Merriam unless they are so jealous as to be biased.

• • •

It should be no detriment to the newly arrived theatrical company that it comes bearing the seal of the approval of Hilo.

• • •

It is not to be noticed that the lung patriots who are calling for someone to nominate a senator are themselves flinging banners to the sun-kissed breezes.

• • •

It may be a long time before that biggest ship in the world gets around to these waters, but the harbor will soon be the home of the biggest and best and strongest tug afloat, namely, the U. S. S. Iroquois.

• • •

Even persons who do not care for autographs ordinarily are anxious as anyone else to secure new treasury notes from the Hawaiian finance office with the new signature of the new registrar of the treasury.

• • •

The Hospital Corps here is going to give a hop. They might add variety and novelty to the occasion by having a german with professional figures. Let the navy join in at midnight and pipe all hands forward for quinine.

• • •

With Roosevelt and Reed both in favor of woman suffrage, reform in the direction suggested should stand a good chance in at least two of the eastern states.

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A "pro Bono Publico" writer wants to know why there is a charge of $1.50 for visiting the Kilauea crater. Perhaps it is because it is thought $2 would not be paid.

• • •

H. W. Schmidt, a solid kamaaina is singularly and most worthily honored in being the first member of the old line local consular corps to secure recognition from Washington direct.

• • •

An assistant paymaster in Her Majesty's service was severely punished at Hongkong and dismissed his ship for borrowing money from the chief writer aboard. Nothing is said about payment or bilking. It was simply a question of etiquette and discipline and a mighty good question at that.

• • •

The new Palama public school presents an attractive and picturesque front and the interior arrangement is made on plans endorsed by experience. The "onward march of public improvement" keeps up in every direction excepting that there seems to be a delicacy or timidity about street widening.

• • •

As Mr. Senator Foraker is from Ohio also it is presumed that he has the ear of the head of the administration and speaks by the card when he intimates that there is still much uncertainty concerning the fixed or final policy of the Government at Washington on the question of the future of the Philippines.

• • •

It is a good thing for the authorities of the city of London that they have not as residents some of the great fault-finding minds of Honolulu. It is on this circumstance that the Lord Mayor and Associates are saved arraignment for permitting the banks of the Thames to overflow.

• • •

There is a war of Generals on at Washington. Gen. Eagan, head of the commissary, in replying to Gen. Miles, uses the word liar and a few other similar descriptive terms. Miles still tells of the poisonous inefficiency of the food department. Eagan was forced to withdraw from his commission estimony a few yards of the fiercest anguage.

• • •

It will be noticed that the companies n the Alaska transportation business ave made a uniform and, of course, a advance schedule for passengers nd freight. It is a wonder that these ompanies have not long since made a at rate for ordinary people coming out ith a percentage excess on the men ho have gold.

• • •

Senator Perkins made a statistical speech against expansion at a Boston function and then suffered himself to be pulled up to the bull ring by a California legislature. He first spread out his sentiments, then called for the views of his constituents.

• • •

The Seattle papers just at hand do not have so much to say in condemnation of Hawaiian courts and officials. It may be that the old correspondents are now idle or it may be that some truth has been learned in regard to maritime transactions here.

• • •

A pretty close view of President McKinley's everyday life is given in an article this morning. If Hawaii gets a cable within twelve months the people of the Islands will be favored with a close view of the President himself. Private advices are to the effect that Mr. McKinley is extremely anxious to visit the new territory.

• • •

It appears that it was beyond the authority of the Bishop Estate Trustees to purchase the Thrum Stamp Collection. The Hon. Chas. R. Bishop on learning of the limitation, at once made a personal investment for the Museum. Mr. Bishop ever seems equal to an emergency and ever intent on forwarding the interests of public institutions of Hawaii.

The rule in the United States Navy now is to enlist at least eighty per cent. of citizens of the country .A not very close course is held to the rule, if one may judge by the prevalence of twisted and broken and cracked and shattered English heads when the jackies gather in public places and talk. They are all Americans all right. They belong to the flag and the flag belongs to them, but they speak better some other language than the tongue of the Greater Republic. There are any number of Swedes and Norwegians and Germans in the way and a good sprinkling of Italians, while the Irish are the backbone of the rank and file. One of the German jackies, a passenger by the Doric, was up town when the O. & O. liner was in port and was peacock proud of the word Puritan on his cap. In a barber shop on the rialto he became quite loquacious and this was about it: "Dewey und dem fellers been vait now till us fellers vot fight mit Schley by Guba get by Manila oud. Ve been fight before und ve know vat. If any of dem tam Indians or Dutchmans looks for trubbles, vy ve Americans vill knock de life out of dem. Dot's vot. Ve been dere before. Ve knows how. De Americans is de best fighters vat is. You bed you. Ve know how." A man standing at the door whispered "sauer kraut" and ran for his life.

• • •

When Gen. Grant was making his tour of the world he was entertained in one of the Japanese cities by E. V. House, who had been an editorial writer on the New York Tribune. The late John Russell Young was with the Silent Man and Prof. Scott, now of the Honolulu High School, was one of the diners. At the cigars stories were told. The General was interested, but it seemed impossible to amuse him. Finally he was pressed for a narrative and was bantered for something comical. He said he knew but one funny story and he was not quite certain of the quality. The General went on to tell that at one time during the war he was in a rather barren southern district where the rain was continuous. The mud was a couple of feet deep everywhere for miles and miles. The weather condition was worse than blizzards and earthquakes mixed. It made men heartlessly ill and absolutely nothing could be done. The General halted up a big Missourian at dawn one morning. The soldier had a rueful face and a ragged uniform, frayed and faded. The man looked cold and hungry and disconsolate. He received a kindly inquiry from the great captain and as had been anticipated unbosomed himself. Said he: "I understand the United States is going to give every soldier 160 acres of land in the south after the war is over. I enlisted to fight for Uncle Sam till the thing ended. I'll keep my soldier contract, by I'm blessed if I wont torn around square and fight the Government all myself before I'll let it make me take 160 acres of this land." The man meant it, for he had about 160 pounds of the soil fastened to his top boots and was thoroughly discouraged when it came to looking to the future.

GOLD ON MONAWAI.

SYDNEY (N. S. W.), Jan. 16.—The Oceanic Steamship Company's vessel Monawai, which sailed to-day for San Francisco, carries 450,000 sovereigns.

HAS $40,000 GOLD

A Young Man is Wanted to Accept a Nice Windfall.

TRACED TO THESE ISLANDS

Came From Omaha—Joseph Gilnaugh—The Cash Awaits Him. In Charge of a Mayor.

The police have been searching the Islands for some time past for a man who has a considerable amount of money awaiting his arrival back in Omaha, Nebraska. His name is Joseph Gilnaugh and thus far Marshal Brown has been unable to locate him.

Inquiry about Gilnaugh was first made of Marshal Brown in October of last year. Thomas Hoctor, mayor of South Omaha, requested the information. He had been searching for Gilnaugh for a year or more and traced him to Honolulu. Here Mayor Hoctor lost all track of his friend.

Marshal Brown has sent word to Mayor Hoctor that a careful search fails to reveal Joseph Gilnaugh. What the next step will be to locate the missing man, is not known as yet. Mayor Hoctor is confident that Gilnaugh is engaged in some agricultural pursuit in Hawaii and is determined to find him, if such a thing is possible.

The snug sum of $40,000 is lying in the vault of one of the Omaha banks. It belongs to Joseph Gilnaugh. Mayor Hoctor is custodian of the money. A relative of Gilnaugh's left him a large amount of land in Nebraska, which Mayor Hoctor, as trustee, has converted into cash.

It appears that Gilnaugh was a wild and reckless chap and was inclined to be sporty. He led an aimless sort of a life until about four years ago, when he disappeared from Omaha. He came to Honolulu and was last heard of by his friends when he wrote a letter and stated that he had resolved to make his home in Hawaii. He hinted in his letter that he cared to hear nothing from his old home and rather emphasized this by failing to give his address.

It is not altogether unlikely that Gilnaugh migrated to one of the other islands and secured work on a sugar plantation. He undoubtedly, under his new resolution, preferred isolation to city life. Possibly when he hears of the big sum of money that is awaiting him in Omaha, he won't mind going back to the States.

Waikiki Social Event.

A couple of hundred of the society people of the city were entertained at Waikiki yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 by Mr. and Mrs. Allan Herbert. The reception was in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Walters, but the popular young physician was unavoidably absent. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert are always charming at home and the occasion of yesterday was no exception to this rule. The quintette club furnished music and there was dancing. Refreshments were served.

AT THE HOTELS.

People Come and Go But All Places Are Crowded.

The past week or two has been a great strain on the hotels of the city. The Coptic carried away a number of tourists yesterday and the Moana, sailing early next week, will take a good number.

The Mariposa and Nippon Maru will reach here from San Francisco on Wednesday next and will surely bring large passenger lists for the Islands. The future for tourist travel is very bright indeed.

The tourists now stopping at the Hawaiian hotel include: S. Wenban, Kenneth Melrose, J. C. Pascoe, San Francisco; H. L. Kirkman, New York; Charles E. Eagan, Hilo; A. Strauss, Washington, D. C.; R. R. Banning, Hawaii; W. Williams, San Francisco; A. Kunst, Germany; Mrs. W. E. Haskell and son, Minneapolis; Mrs. Bennett, Seattle; Sir Charles Payne and Lady Payne, England; Dr. Bascom, Lieut. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McChrystal, Mrs. Colton and Miss Colton, Salt Lake; Mr. and Mrs. Straborn, Omaha; H. N. Almy, New York; Mrs. Carter and children, Kooloa; L. Benjamin, San Francisco; Dr. Webster, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Van Wyck, the Misses Van Wyck, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, San Francisco; R. R. Hind, Kohala; Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Vale, California; N. Thompson, San Francisco; S. C. Richardson, Seattle; C. S. Roe, Pittsburg; A. N. Bachelder, San Francisco; Miss Irwin, San Francisco; Miss B. B. Taylor, San Francisco; Mrs. Sternberg, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Minton, Miss Williams, J. McGowan and wife, Mr. and Mrs. T. Moore, California; Mr. and Mrs. Bruce, the Misses Bruce, Alameda; Capt. Wilson, U. S. A.; Mr. and Mrs. R. Nunnemacher, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brown, Chicago; Dr. Runkiwitz, Germany; Wm. Huntington and son, San Francisco; C. F. Perkins, U. S. N.; Col. H. M. Lazelle, U. S. V., and Otto Isenberg, Kauai.

The Arlington is sheltering: Henry J. Vance, New York; H. D. James, San Francisco; Wm. Chalmers, Stillwater, Minn.; Wm. Brookloyd, Chicago; W. A. Potts, Baltimore, Md.; Venerable Archdeacon D. D. Spooner, Sydney, N. S. W.; E. M. Crockin, Fitchburg, Mass.; W. E. Elliott, Aurora, Ill.; James F. Fulton, U. S. A.; Myra Jefferson, U. S. A.; J. S. Spitzer, Chicago; Jule Walters and wife, Chicago; Miss Ada Walters, Chicago; Ivanhoe Allen, Chicago; E. A. Hatch, Obenon, North Dakota.; Jim Mahoney, U. S. A., O. S. Brown, Seattle, Wash., and Thos. F. O'Hair, Wheaton, Minn.

Cups Not Delivered.

The Oceanic, W. G. Irwin and the Union Feed Company cups, which were won at the last Kamehameha Day races, have not been delivered as yet. Secretary Walker, of the Jockey Club, states that Mr. Irwin is having the Oceanic and Irwin cups made in San Francisco. He expects to receive these shortly. George Rodiek's plucky little runner, Antidote, captured these trophies.

TO BE A NEW LINE

Preparing for Occupancy of Palama School.

Question of Select School Brought Up—Teachers Appointed Normal Training.

At the Board of Education meeting yesterday Professor Alexander, inspector General Townsend, Mrs. Jordan, J. Q. Wood and Mr. Von Holt, present, the following appointments were made:

Mr. Ferreira, to Honokahau. Eugene Horner, assistant at Kaapahu. Mr. Makikau, Lahainaluna, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Mr. Hennessy. Miss McKeig to Hanapepe, Miss Edith Scott resigned. Mr. Kaihano to Waipio. Has taught for five months without pay. A motion carried that he receive back pay beginning with September 1st.

Miss Taylor to Kahuku, as substitute for Mr. Brightwell, absent on leave.

Miss C. De Lima appointed third assistant in the Pahala school.

Miss Mary McKinley tendered the position at Ookala, Hawaii, to fill the place of Miss Alice Winter, resigned.

Mrs. Mary G. Barbour, appointed principal of the new school at Kaiwiki. Mrs. Barbour comes from Michigan.

Miss Carrie P. Green, of the Fort street school, was relieved on account of illness. Miss Laughlin was appointed as substitute.

The resignation of Miss Birch Fanning, of the night school, was accepted and Mrs. Emerson was offered the position.

The attention of the Board was called to the need of three teachers more in the training school, with the beginning of next term. Referred to the Inspector General with authority to act. One of the teachers may be selected from among those now on the Islands. Two first class teachers of experience will be brought from the States.

Mr. A. Lydgate, manager of Pauwilo, plantation, has asked that a select school be established there. This question of the select school brought on an animated discussion as to the advisability of establishing or recognizing such a school. The Board finally determined to answer Mr. Lydgate with the statement that the establishing of a select school is a course of policy that the Board is not yet ready to pass upon.

The Palama school district was discussed by the Board. The school teachers of the city will be instructed to make a preliminary census under the direction of the school agent. At present there are Palama children attending every school in the main part of the city. Nuuanu street will probably be the district line.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Guardianship Cases—A Couple of Appeals.

An order has been issued in the matter of the estate and guardianship of August, Frederick and Waldemar Podeyn, minors, authorizing the guardian to mortgage real estate of said minors for a sum not exceeding $3,250.

A replication has been filed by plaintiff in the case of Ellen Clark vs. J. K. Kaulia, et al.

In re guardianship of Maria K. Richmond, the court has issued an order approving account and discharging guardian.

The notice of appeal, certificate and record from District Magistrate of Honolulu, Oahu, in the assumpsit matter of Mrs. Eunice K. Poppleton vs. Mrs. Sarah E. Swinton was yesterday placed on file.

Two divorce libels have been filed; one by Papohaku (w) vs. Edward Z. Alapai; the other by Lily Akona vs. Doctor Chong, alias Jeong Foo Yen, (pake).

The notice of appeal by defendant and the certificate and record from the district magistrate are filed in the matter of W. L. Stanley, second judge, Circuit Court, First Judicial Circuit, etc., vs. J. H. Barenaba.

A PRAYER CURE

Restoration to Health From Leprosy is Reported.

THE CASE OF A MISSIONARY

Miss Mary Reed, Who Was Working in India—The Testimony of a Noted Expert.

(Christian Herald, Jan. 4.)

Many of our readers were deeply interested in the thrilling story of Mary Reed, the leper missionary, which Dr. Louis Albert Banks told in this journal on June 9, 1897. They will be delighted to hear the sequel to that story which has just been received with a photograph of the lady, which we reproduce in this column.

Miss Reed is a native of Lowell, Washington Co., O., where she was born December, 1854. For several years she taught school in neighboring towns, until the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, accepted her offer to go as a missionary to India. She arrived in that land September, 1884, and began work at Cawnpore.

It will be remembered that Miss Reed, who had been laboring among the lepers of India, was on her way to her home in Ohio for a brief period of rest and recuperation, when she saw, with consternation, spots on her hand and arm which she recognized as the first symptoms of leprosy. She had seen too many victims of the dread disease to have any doubt about the nature of the malady which produced these ominous spots. But in order to satisfy others, she consulted eminent specialist in London and Paris, and they confirmed her own diagnosis.

She immediately came to the conclusion that her terrible condition was a direct indication of God's will as to her future course. Instead of collapsing under the discovery and lamenting the evil which was blasting her young life, she turned her face toward the abode of those similarly afflicted, and promptly returned to India to give her life to service among the lepers. On her arrival her friends were inexpressibly shocked to learn the cause of her sudden and unexpected return. They begged her to consult the famous brigade-surgeon of India, Dr. J. H. Condon, whose knowledge of the diseases of India is unsurpassed. To content them she consented, though she foresaw the opinion he unhesitatingly pronounced, that she was undoubtedly a leper. He gave her the usual directions and prescribed for her the remedies which alleviate the sufferings of the victims of the disease. Miss Reed also asked the prayers of her friends and then, bidding them farewell forever, went direct to the leper settlement at Pithoragarh, to give the remainder of her days to ministry among the afflicted inmates.

For some months past the letters that have reached her Ohio home from her retreat, have described her health as wonderfully improving. Now, to the surprise and joy of her friends, there has come extraordinary news. Miss Reed has paid another visit to Dr. Condon, and to his own surprise as much as to that of all who know her case, he pronounces her cured. "I am cured," Miss Reed writes, "not by medicines, but by the Great Physician in answer to prayer." So marvelous a recovery is a matter for devout thankfulness, and it will bring joy to the many people in this land, who have made her case a matter of prayer.

Winds Blow on Kauai.

The incoming steamers from Kauai tell of a heavy southerly swell off Waimea and Makaweli. It was impossible to load sugar at Makaweli on Wednesday. The rain was falling heavily and the mud was piling up.

ALCOHOLISM IN BELGIUM.

(Brussels Letter).

The fight against alcohol is always an interesting question in Belgium, where boys fifteen years old may be seen in bars drinking gin. Not meeting with much success among grown folk, the anti-alcoholic league is introducing new methods of work in the Brussels schools. Teachers are to be asked to dictate to their pupils stories encouraging them in temperate habits and pointing out the innumerable evils caused by alcohol. Besides that pupils will have to write in their exercises on the dangers attending the use of spirits from the physical and moral points of view. Colored posters representing drunkards in various states of debauchery also will be exhibited in public places. Some of these posters, which show drunkards embracing lampposts, drunkards beating their wives and children, drunkards in court, drunkards in lunatic asylums, are now exposed in the windows of the booksellers.

All Bushmen Use it

For Cleansing the Blood it has no Equal.

We give below the portrait and testimonial of Mr. Granger Ward of Brisbane, Queensland.



"Some years ago while in America I had fever and Ague. It left me in a very weak state and quite done up. I took some of Ayer's Sarsaparilla and it soon put me to rights and my strength returned. I can safely recommend

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

to others. While in the bush of this country I had an attack of scurvy but I soon got free of this complaint by using the same remedy. For cleaning the blood and for eruptions of the skin I do not think it can be beat. All the bushmen use it."

For Constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla: one aids the other

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Senator Baldwin is on Kauai.

The Y. M. C. A. now has a membership of 415.

The Aztec brought 143 free Japanese laborers to Honolulu.

Are you hard to suit in Filters? E. O. Hall & Son can please you.

Julien D. Hayne is to serve eight years in a New York State prison.

E. E. Miller and M. J. Scanlon have been made custom house inspectors.

The Government has refused a wine and beer license for Koluaioa, Hawaii.

Paul Isenberg will go to California on the America Maru, sailing on February 4.

Leland Ramsdell, of Alameda, is visiting the Morrisons at Makaweli, on Kauai.

Several huis are now forming here to buy the S. S. City of Columbia at "any old price."

Buy one of those handsome phaetons at Schuman's and you will be strictly up-to-date.

Geo. P. Castle has gone to the coast by the Australia on a business and pleasure trip.

Marshal Brown and his deputies will soon be wearing uniforms designating their positions.

It is expected that the special session of the Supreme Court will end in a couple of days.

A third linotype for the Gazette Company's battery has been received from New York.

Miss Alice Jones will spend the coming summer in Hawaii, deferring her European trip to 1900.

Classes have been organized in pyramid and tumbling work at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. Mr. Brock is directing the classes.

Judge Perry has ordered that the steamer City of Columbia be sold at noon on February 21, to the highest bidder for cash.

Paul Neumann and W. A. Kinney have been before congressional committees having Hawaiian legislation under consideration.

Mrs. J. C. Barber, of San Francisco, is in the city to work with the Aloha branch of the Theosophic Society. Mrs. Barber will remain several weeks.

The death occurred early yesterday morning of Thelia Anita, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Lucas. The funeral was held at 3:30 in the afternoon from the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

Lieut. Smith, late of the Utah volunteer cavalry, is seriously thinking of locating in Honolulu. He arrived only a couple of weeks ago on a visit and is thoroughly charmed with the islands.

The Yorktown got away for Guam last evening. She carried several bags of mail for the soldier boys in Manila.

Mrs. Kenake and daughter departed in the barkentine Irmgard yesterday for Oakland, where they will visit friends.

Mrs. Penhallow will accompany her husband, Capt. Penhallow, to San Francisco, in the Alice Cooke, which will sail tomorrow.

J. B. Atherton has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness and was able yesterday to be at his desk in Castle & Cooke's.

This date 1866 the steamer Ajax arrived here from California and the establishment of a monthly steamer service was announced.

John Ouderkirk has been awarded the contract for the construction of the new building of C. Brewer & Co. His bids of $18,133 for coral, and $19,133 for brick were the lowest.

Mrs. Irene Brown gave a house warming at her new home on Young street last evening. Mrs. Gunn's dancing class executed the minuet. The little ones were very graceful.

Archie Gilfillan was congratulated by the Coptic's captain for his quick work in unloading and loading the cargo for that vessel yesterday. A delay of little more than an hour occurred.

Franklin H. Austin, a native son of Hawaii, is the guest here of his brother, the auditor general, after an absence from the country of ten years. Mr. F. H. Austin will remain here and engage in business.

Lord Charles Beresford, the great English admiral, who is in China on a mission for his Government, looking into the commercial trade, will pass through Honolulu on the America-Maru early in February.

Mr. George Cutter, who has been seriously ill at the residence of W. W. Harris, in Beretania street, left for the coast yesterday by the R. P. Rithet, his physicians believing that the long sea voyage will prove beneficial.

H. F. Wichman, Fort Street, has just received direct from the makers in Europe something new in the way of binoculars. It has many times the magnifying power of the ordinary field glasses, is less bulky and finer of adjustment.

Thomas J. King arranged for the Jules Walters' Company to give a performance in Spreckels' hall in Hilo Monday evening. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity, it being necessary to turn several hundred people away.

Father Clement will consult with the worshippers of the Catholic church of Marquesville (Punahou) on Sunday, relative to the preparations that are to be made for the dedication of that church by the Bishop of Panopolis on February 12.

The ship Emily F. Whitney will sail from New York for Honolulu on March 1st, and the bark Foohing Suey will leave in all April from New York for Honolulu, if sufficient inducement offers. For further particulars apply to C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

They Had Fun.

It is getting whispered about that there were several cargoes of high class or unusual fun aboard the Doric on the last voyage down from the coast. The story is that some Honolulu men were the ringleaders in providing pastime. One of the favorite diversions was given with the assistance of bluejackets and boxing gloves. One contest was for a very fair purse and the ladies who had been invited to witness it were greatly interested, but some of them had to leave when the "claret" began to flow.

The Kaiser.

The fortieth birthday anniversary of Emperor Wilhelm of Germany will be celebrated by German subjects in all parts of the world today.

At the German consulate in this city, Consul John F. Hackfeld will receive from 11 to 12 o'clock. The Government band will play during the reception. Luncheon will be served at the consulate and many private feasts will be given during the day.

Emperor William was born January 27, 1859.

Laid at Rest.

The remains of John McKeague were buried in Nuuanu cemetery yesterday afternoon. The services were held in St. Andrew's Cathedral. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh officiating. The pall bearers were John Phillips, P. McInerny, E. C. Williams, Robert N. Boyd, John Sullivan and Horace Crabbe.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.
AND Toyo Kisu Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
NIPPON MARU	FEB. 1	AMERICA MARU	FEB. 4
RIO DE JANEIRO	FEB. 9	CITY OF PEKING	FEB. 11
COPTIC	FEB. 18		

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SINGLE TRIP.			
For San Francisco—Cabin	$ 75	Second Cabin (Toyo Kisu Kaisha only.)	115
Second Cabin (Toyo Kisu Kaisha only.)	50	European Steerage	100
European Steerage	25	ROUND TRIP.	
For Yokohama—Cabin	$150	For San Francisco—Cabin, 4 mo's.	$125
Second Cabin (Toyo Kisu Kaisha only.)	100	For Yokohama—Cabin, 4 mo's.	225
European steerage	85	Cabin, 12 mo's.	262.50
For Hongkong—Cabin	$175	For Hongkong—Cabin, 4 mo's.	262.50
		Cabin, 12 mo's.	$16.25

For general information apply to

H. HACKFELD & Co., L'd. Agents

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

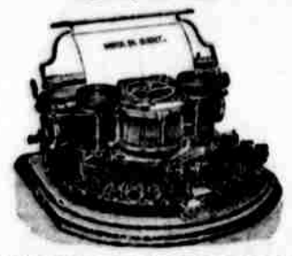
Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

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Your Money Savers.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Makena, Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday	Sept. 13	Tuesday	Nov. 8
Tuesday	Sept. 20	Tuesday	Nov. 15
Tuesday	Sept. 27	Tuesday	Nov. 22
Tuesday	Oct. 4	Tuesday	Nov 29
Tuesday	Oct. 11	Tuesday	Dec 6
Tuesday	Oct. 18	Tuesday	Dec 13
Tuesday	Oct. 25	Tuesday	Dec. 20
Tuesday	Nov. 1	Tuesday	Dec. 27

Returning, will leave Hilo at 9 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday morning.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Sunday	Sept. 18	Sunday	Nov. 13
Sunday	Sept. 25	Sunday	Nov. 20
Sunday	Oct. 2	Sunday	Nov. 27
Sunday	Oct. 9	Sunday	Dec. 4
Sunday	Oct. 16	Sunday	Dec. 11
Sunday	Oct. 23	Sunday	Dec. 18
Sunday	Oct. 30	Sunday	Dec. 25
Sunday	Nov. 6		

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed $100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

VIEW OF PONCE

J. H. Ankrom Writes of a New Possession.

PORTO RICO IS BEAUTIFUL

Rather Behind the Times—The Military Road—Productive Soil. Business—Sugar Mills.

J. H. Ankrom, who will be remembered here as a dealer in iron fences and real estate to put them around, has reached Ponce, Porto Rico, and writes back to Louis Marks. These are extracts from his letter:

"Landed here December 22, less than five days from New York. A fine trip in a good ship. After looking over Ponce pretty well I drove eighty miles over the world-renowned military road to San Juan. Neither stories of the road nor of the beauty and fertility of the country have been exaggerated. The road is a remarkable piece of engineering and the scenery along the way is grand. The mountains are fertile clear to their peaks. One product is a tobacco said to equal the best grown in the province of Havana, Cuba. Almost all of the land is cultivated. The island is not as rough as Oahu. It is not of volcanic origin. There are plenty of oranges and bananas and there are coffee plantations everywhere. Everything that is grown here is very cheap and living costs next to nothing. The poor are very poor and lots of them and the rich, while living nicely, are not wealthy according to American or Hawaiian ideas. The climate is fine. Temperature ranges from seventy to ninety degrees and there are invigorating sea breezes. Ponce would be a healthy place if they had a Board of Health like the one at Honolulu. But there will be changes in this line in time and there is lots of room for improvement. The children of the poorer classes run about naked. This is to be stopped by a military order so soon as clothes can be made for the youngsters.

"The city is beautifully located and the principal streets are paved with brick. The harbor is grand, like a section of Pearl harbor. A few days ago I went with several fellows and sailed over the bay to a place where there was to be a grand chicken fighting tournament. This seems to be the national sport. They are at it all the time and get tremendously excited and bet their last bits of silver.

"Gold is at a premium of 50 to 65 and the rate fluctuates. The Spanish language is spoken almost altogether. It is easily learned. I am taking lessons. The soldiers and the other Americans who have been here two to four months can make themselves understood in the lingo and lots of the Spaniards and natives are picking up English.

"The future here depends on legislation at Washington. If it is favorable, from tariff standpoint, everything will be all right. It it is unfavorable business will not amount to much for live men for a long time. There is every hope that Congress will act soon and favorably. The present duties are something terrific. I have several good agencies from New York and expect to do well with them, but on the whole I would not advise people coming here for a year yet, though, of course, this is the time to get in on the ground floor. There will be big money to be made in lands and I am studying the methods of handling property.

"One who knows anything of sugar production could scarcely believe that the methods of cane reduction are as crude here as they are to be seen. The ground is turned with wooden plows and the cane is hauled in ox carts with the harness running from the horns. Several plantations have changed hands already and when the modern methods are introduced, with no duty to the United States, there will be just as much money in sugar here as in Hawaii. I am told that there is plenty of labor and I am sure it must be cheap."

PROSPECTS IN HAWAII.

"Ideal Place to Visit—Not a Poor Man's Country"—Climate.

The following is published in the Minneapolis Times, as correspondence from C. J. Blanchard, the excursion manager:

So many inquiries have been received asking what are the business openings in the Islands that some general statement of facts must suffice to answer them.

At present it is not a poor man's country. The common laborer there is either Chinese or Japanese. There are but few openings for men of small means today. The land is held by long time leases and until these expire there is little to be secured. On the large island of Hawaii I believe the opportunities are more numerous for men of some means, but the poor man unless assured of a good position has no business to go there.

As a place to visit, it is ideal.

For nervous invalids or business men needing a rest, no country in the world is better.

The relaxing influence of the mild and balmy air of the Islands exerts a wonderful soothing effect upon the nerves and neuralgia and nervous prostration seem to succumb at once. The sea bathing is positively invigorating and strengthening and may be indulged in at all times without fear.

Lung and throat troubles are immediately relieved and la grippe has no place on the Islands.

Hospital Corps Ball.

A Washington's Birthday ball will be given on the evening of February 21 by the men of the United States Hospital Corps at this point. Permission was yesterday granted by Maj Langfitt and Maj. Wood and Progress hall was at once secured. The arrangement committee is already hard at work and there is every determination to make the affair a thorough success. A number of the Red Cross nurses will co-operate with the hospital corps men in the conduct of the hop.

Up to Date.

(Pullman, Wash., Tribune.)

Our thanks are returned to Mrs. T. R. Tannatt, wife of Lieut. Tannatt, for copies of the Commercial Advertiser, a daily published at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. This paper is strictly up-to-date in style, from the editorials to the Christmas ads, and thoroughly American. They can be seen at this office if any one desires to look them over.

A WILD SCHEME

A Coast Lawmaker who Has Heard of Molokai.

He Moves to Have All the Lepers Sent to the Hawaiian Settlement This Cannot be Done.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 16.—The following joint resolution was introduced by E. D. Sullivan and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations:

"Whereas, there has been lately annexed to these United States a large island known as Molokai, one of the Hawaiian islands, and whereas, there are within this State many unfortunates cursed with the dreadful disease of leprosy, and whereas, it is absolutely necessary that those so afflicted should be isolated in order that the health of the masses be not contaminated, and whereas, the expense to our State and to the municipalities therein, in maintaining separate hospitals and pesthouses therein, is very great and entirely unsatisfactory, and whereas, upon the same island of Molokai there is a leper hospital devoted entirely to the care and cure of leprosy, and which island, on account of its locality and conditions, is peculiarly adapted for such purposes, therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the Assembly and Senate jointly, that we hereby recognize the great necessity of having all those afflicted with leprosy confined within and upon the said island of Molokai, both because of its isolated condition and equable climate, and also because it will be a great financial saving to our State and to the municipalities therein, and be it

"Resolved, That we call upon our representatives in Congress to use every honorable effort to have every leper found within this State, or hereafter to be found therein, sent to the said island of Molokai for care and treatment, and be it further

"Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit these resolutions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress."

It is highly improbable that Congress will take any action whatever in this matter. It may be convenient for the State of California to send her lepers here, and it may also be convenient to send her consumptives, and all others afflicted with disease to these Islands. The Federal government, however, takes no jurisdiction over citizens of the States infected with disease, and confines itself to foreign and interstate relations. The treatment of lepers is a matter of purely local jurisdiction. The utmost that Congress can do will be to exclude lepers who may attempt to enter the country.—Editor P. C. A.

AT COURT.

A Heavy Bond—Sunday Service. An Argument.

Geo. R. Carter, who has been appointed guardian of the property of H. A. P. Carter and Grace S. Carter, minors, has given bond under the sum of $35,000 with P. C. Jones as surety. The invoice of property filed amounts to $35,629.62.

A stipulation has been agreed to by the counsel in the mandamus matter of J. T. Campbell and Collector General McStocker whereby the decision of the court on a similar case of Lincoln D. Spencer will apply to the Star of Russia registry suit.

The case of Mary Judd vs. Kaiwi was thrown out of Court this morning because the summons to defendant was served on Sunday. Another suit will be instituted.

The suit of the Hawaiian Commercial Company vs. the Kahului Railway Co. was argued before the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, Justice Whiting, Judge Stanley and E. P. Dole on the bench. Attorneys Hartwell, Castle and Weaver for plaintiff; Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan for defendants.

HAS 1000 TONS

S. S. Garonne With Passengers and Freight.

FROM SEATTLE VIA HILO

Excursion Prospects—A Chilly Start—Orpheum New Company—The Captain.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The big steamer Garonne docked at the Oceanic wharf about 8 o'clock last evening. She brought thirty-one passengers and one thousand tons of general merchandise consigned to Henry Waterhouse & Company.

The Garonne left Seattle on the evening of January 16. For three days the severest of cold weather was encountered. It was necessary during these days to cut ice off the decks. The port of Hilo was reached Sunday morning. The passengers landing there included Charles G. Campbell, Sam Conrad, J. P. Fay and J. Brown. over one hundred tons of general merchandise were unloaded. The Garonne left Hilo yesterday morning for Honolulu. One bag of mail was taken aboard. This was the only mail the Garonne carried.

Among the passengers for Honolulu were the members of Jules Walters' theatrical troupe. These include Mr. and Mrs. Jules Walters, Miss Ada Walters, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartwell, James Fulton, Miss M. Jefferson, George Hanna, M. Nagle, C. P. Cleary and Ben Allen.

The Walters people will open the Orpheum Saturday evening for several weeks' engagement.

S. P. Richardson is the attorney for the company owning the steamship Garonne. He comes from Seattle to look after some legal business which concerns the company at this end.

Thomas J. King, manager of the California Feed Company, returns from a business trip to Seattle.

E. Kakale is a Hawaiian who is returning to his native home to remain permanently after five years spent in the service of the St. Paul Mill Company of Seattle.

L. B. Nutting is with the Worthington Pump Company. He has been on Hawaii representing his company and is now returning to the States via Seattle. He is accompanied by Mrs. Nutting and Mrs. E. E. Grant.

The other passengers include Miss E. Tuttle, Mrs. Albert Whyte, Mrs. Otis Sprague, E. A. Hatch, F. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. P. McGrath, H. J. Johnson, J. F. Lacasse, W. P. Morrmann, J. S. Spitzer, J. F. O'Hair and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Snoke.

The Garonne will in all probability sail for Seattle on Saturday. She will carry back those Times' excursionists who remained over to see the Islands. A number of the S. S. Columbia's crew will be passengers on the up-trip.

Captain Conradi of the Garonne said last evening that he received advices from Minneapolis just previous to his departure, stating that The Times would have a large party of excursionists in February. Clarence J. Blanchard, the director of the Times' Excursion, writes to R. W. Shingle by the Garonne stating that the second party will be larger than the first and will be composed of Chicago, Boston, Minneapolis and Omaha people.

Purser Mayhem, of the Garonne, announces that a party composed of Masons from all over the East, will arrive on the February visit of the vessel. From present indications there will probably be 75 in the party.

The passengers were delighted with the attention shown them by the officers on the voyage.. The following memorial was passed and presented to Captain Conradi:

"We, the undersigned passengers of the S. S. Garonne, extend our warmest thanks to Captain Conradi and his officers for the courteous treatment received from them while on board ship from Seattle to Honolulu."

Captain Conradi is not only a first class seaman, but a gentleman that it is a pleasure to meet.

HORSELESS TRUCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Two companies which are to build and operate horseless trucks in New York have been incorporated in New Jersey. One has a capital of $10,000,000 and the other $7,000,000, and it is believed they will work together. Richard Croker and Joe Leiter are heavily interested. The promoters declare they will eliminate the horse from commerce in New York.

A GREAT BATTLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 12.—A great battle has been fought in the Yemen division of Arabia. The Turkish troops stormed and captured the insurgent position at Shanel on November 30th. About 4000 insurgents and 500 Turks were killed or wounded.

BEEF FROM SAN FRAN

What with lack of rain, the pest of the horn fly, the occasional bad case of tuberculosis and the increased demand or consumption, it has come to the pass at this time that Honolulu must draw upon the coast for beef.

The first order for a monthly shipment of 100 dressed carcasses of prime beef went forward yesterday from the Metropolitan Meat Company here to a large concern at San Francisco. The conjecture is that the requisition is to either Swift or Armour. It must be, as they are the only people who could meet the call.

For the present, at any rate, the price of meat to consumers will not be advanced by the Metropolitan Meat Company. This much, together with confirmation of the new arrangement, was given out yesterday by Mr. Waller, manager for the local supply company.

There is plenty of mutton in the Islands. Once in a while it comes here from the Colonies.

The 100 beef carcasses per month will be brought down by the local steamship, the Oceanic Company's Australia. Work on the new refrigerating plant was in progress while the vessel was in port this time and will be completed on the coast. The capacity will be increased to 200 tons. The cold rooms are aft.

Principally on account of the drought the beef supply of the islands has just about been exhausted. It has reached the point lowest in years. Drought here, by the way, does not have the same meaning as on the coast. It is simply the condition that there is not sufficient field or pasture grazing for fattening. There is some feed and there is ample drinking water with the exception, perhaps, of in one or two small districts. Crops of cane, etc., do not suffer for the reason that they are irrigated and do not at any time depend on rains.

The coast beef is to be of the very best quality. For one thing it is all subjected to the most searching official inspection at San Francisco.

When you can not sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Pacific Hardware Co.
—LIMITED.—
Fort & Merchant & King & Bethel Streets.

Continue to carry full lines of goods at the old stand of Castle & Cooke and the Household Supply Department on Bethel Street.

Hardware,
Agricultural Implements,
Lubricating Oils, Paints
Oils, Varnishes,
Plantation Supplies,
General Merchandise.

THE FAVORITE
Garland and
Redwood Stoves
and Ranges,
Blue Flame and
Gasoline Stoves,
Art Goods,
Picture Framing,
—AND—
Artists' Supplies.

MAIN OFFICE:
Fort and Merchant Streets,
Honolulu.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.
Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.
The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.
TELEPHONE 121.

THE
GENERAL CATALOGUE
AND
BUYERS' GUIDE
ISSUED SEMI-ANNUALLY BY
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
THE GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE.
Chicago, U.S.A.
IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD
It has more than 14,000 illustrations, about 40,000 quotations of prices, weighs 2¼ pounds, and contains over 600 pages. Everything you wear or use is listed in it; and the prices quoted place you in a position to buy from us, in large or small quantities, at wholesale prices. We do not sell this General Catalogue and Buyers' Guide; we give it away. To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Mayers' Guide," and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.
Montgomery Ward & Co.,
111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
New York Line.

The ship Emily F. Whitney will sail from New York for Honolulu on March 1st, and the bark Fooling Suey will leave in all April from New York for Honolulu, if sufficient inducement offers.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston or
C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Honolulu Agents.

KING BROS.

Have a saperb array of GOODS selected by Will C. King from the latest Novelties on the Coast.

Suitable for Christmas and Wedding Presents, consisting of
PICTURES,
ART STATUARY,
PHOTO PANELS,
—AND—
ART NOVELTIES.

Also the latest in
PICTURE MOULDINGS
—AND—
FRAMING MATERIALS.

All are welcome at their Show Rooms
110 HOTEL ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World.
In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued
To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.
MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.
Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.
For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line.
Canadian Pacific Railway.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel. Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 1s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

TIMELY TOPICS
January 20th, 1899.

Among the many things the people of Honolulu can boast of, is the excellent Kona coffee. No doubt there are some who will contradict this, but we would like to explain a thing or two to you, then perhaps you will corroborate our statement.

Probably the last lot of coffee you purchased did not taste just like the former batch, and you of course came to the conclusion your Grocer must have given you an inferior coffee. Well perhaps he did, or did not, but you should use a little consideration and direct your thoughts to the C ffee Pot. It has no doub served you a long time and has become thin and worn out, giving the coffee a peculiar burnt taste. If such is the case, it is high time for you to be looking around for a new one. Before buying we invite you to call and examine our

NEW TELESCOPE
Coffee Pot

This is something probably you have not heard of before. We have them in four different sizes and one suitable for a family of two or ten.

This article was given a fair trial by one of the members of our firm, a part of whose duties it is to investigate each of the advertsements of an article and search for undiscovered virtues. In this way we are sure our statements will not be questioned. Very few houses do this. We do, but we would rather you call and see for yourself.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
Limited.
307 FORT ST.

Drink
PURE
WATER.

If the advice given in those three words is heeded, good health will follow. City water is not good for many reasons, principally, because it is contaminated with vegetable and putrid matter of all descriptions. A simple analysis shows this to be a fact.

EXCERCISE

Our doctors are busy treating patients who are suffering from complaints, more especially malarial disorders, which will be materially benefitted if they drink a water that is pure and possesses curative features, as does Bartlett Spring Water.

DUE

Ask your family physician about the water, and if he is honest he will endorse its use.

All who have drank the water speak in the highest of terms for it.

This climate demands the use of such a water and you cannot afford to be without it.

VIGILANCE.

We will serve free of charge a glass of this wonderful natural Spring water at our Soda Counter to all who care to come and test its virtues. We deliver the water to your home in case lots at $6.50 for 50 pints, $9.50 for 50 quarts.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

NOW IN DAWSON

Chas. I. Helm Writes From the Golden North.

HE HAS HAD ADVENTURES

Some Cold Weather—Sickness. Prices for Produce—Search for the "Mother Lode."

Mr. Charles I. Helm, of Washington, who will be remembered by many as a visitor in Honolulu during the winter of 1898, has written a long letter from Dawson City, N. W. T., to his son, C. D. Helm, of this city.

Mr. Helm left here the last of March and made immediately for the Klondyke, going over the Chilcoot pass, and shooting the rapids between Lakes Lindermann and Bennett, a trip full of wild experiences and excitement. However, Mr. Heim claims that the adventures were insignificant compared with early life in the West handling cattle on the plains and tracking Indian warriors. There was one hand-to-hand encounter, for in that way questions of dispute are settled in a new country, in which Mr. Heim came out best man.

The wealth of the Klondyke, Mr. Heim says, has been greatly exaggerated and misrepresented. However, he has visited many mining regions and believes that this is the richest mineral belt yet discovered. Soon after his arrival there, he began studying the rivers with the purpose of tracing the placer gold to its source, arguing that the loose gold must be washed from some ledge rich with the metal. With this in view, he started for the head of the McQuestion river the first of last August. His friends advised him not to make the attempt as no one had ever made the journey. There was no trail whatever. About one hundred miles from Dawson he would have to cross the "Big Flats," covered with an almost impenetrable growth of underbrush. "However," he writes, "I hired some daring fellows to make the trip with me and we started. Three days after reaching the Flats we had cut our way through twenty-five miles of brush as thick as brush can grow, and were walking most of the time in water above our knees. After crossing the flats, we began the ascent of the Rocky mountains. Most of the time we were above the timber line and were without any protection from the cold winds. There was plenty of grass for our two pack horses and we had no difficulty in killing bear and caribou. I took my kodak along and secured some fine hunting pictures. One of them shows a hard fight which one of my men had with a big bear.

Well, after having traveled 225 miles from Dawson, climbing mountains and wading through swamps, a heavy fog settled around us and we were unable to go any further. Turning back, we got within 180 miles of Dawson when a heavy snow-storm began. I have never seen anything like it. We were at the time above timber line and pushed our horses as fast as we could that we might have the protection of the trees and keep from freezing. We set camp in some scrubby timber. There was not a blade of grass for the horses to eat, and yet for two days we could not move on, the storm was so heavy. At last, the storm abating, we struck camp and finally reached good wood and some grass. My, but it was cold that night. When we got up the next morning one of the horses was standing near the tent. We put our combined weight against him but he didn't move. He was freezing to death so we had to shoot him. I went below camp about one hundred yards to see the other horse. The poor little fellow started toward us and fell to the ground. We couldn't get him onto his feet again and I told one of the boys to shoot him. Then we put fifty pounds apiece on our backs and started for Dawson. The tents we left where they were, still standing. I tell you it was the trip of my life. Fifty pounds on my back, heavy hip rubber boots on, traveling through snow in the mountains and wading through swamps in the low country. For three days we lived on nothing but beans straight, not even anything to season them with. But, finally we reached our destination, all well, but completely exhausted. I have been rustling ever since looking after mines. Haven't made a fortune yet, but will before I leave the country.

"Dawson is quite a city. I have to elbow my way along the streets, they are so crowded with fortune hunters. The streets are very interesting now as they are filled with dog-teams running in every direction. The drivers wear heavy furs which are white with frost. They yell at and beat their dogs brutally. The sleighs are hauled by from three to twelve dogs and are loaded with two hundred pounds per animal. Dogs are much better than horses here in the winter time as they will travel twenty miles each day, live on two pounds of food given them once a day and sleep out in the snow when the thermometer registers 60 degrees below zero.

"There are a good many hardships in this country to endure, but, still, my health is good. I have gained twenty pounds in flesh since leaving Honolulu. It is getting cold now, 53 below yesterday and 58 today. This is the dreariest country in the world to winter in. So little daylight. Every time you look up you see the cold, blue moon and it always looks the same and seems to be in the same place. Last summer I was longing to see just one little star, I got so tired constantly looking at the sun. Man is never satisfied.

Strange we never prize the music till the sweet-voiced bird has flown,
Strange that we should slight the violet till the lovely flower is gone,
Strange that summer scenes and sunshine never seem one-half so fair
As when winter's snowy pinions cast their white down in the air.

"Lovely Honolulu! It is, indeed, the Paradise of the Pacific and of the world, but one must freeze in this lonesome Northland for six months to fully appreciate its worth. It is lovely weather this afternoon though. I saw the sun for nearly half an hour. Every one in the city rushed out of doors to look at it.

"Tell my friend, Mr. ——, that this is the boss country for the Irish. I should think that they would all leave the 'owld counthry' and come up here where there is plenty of the 'rale article' and neither snakes nor frogs.

"There is some sickness here, but the newspaper reports are much exaggerated. The sickness is confined to the lower part of town, that is nothing more than a swamp. The wonder is that all of them do not die, the way thousands of them live.

"Miss —— asked me for a verse the other day. She said that she was writing some poetry relative to this country. On the spur of the moment, I replied with considerable truth:

"Men in this country live like hogs,
"Fine horses are killed and fed to dogs.

"Yes, horses that sold for $700 last spring are being killed for dog food. There is a good supply of provisions here, although some things are quite high. Hay and oats are worth $500 per ton. Milk has been worth $1 a glass ever since I came here, and if one wants a glass he must engage it from one to four days ahead. One man who has a cow told me that he uses some milk himself and yet his cow nets him a little over $100 per day. A physician with whom I was talking today said that some of his patients must have milk and as there are only two cows in town they pay five dollars a quart for it and then beg to get it. There is plenty of beef in the country and it is low to what it has been. It retails from 75 cents to $1.25 a pound.

This is Thanksgiving day, and what do you suppose we had for dinner. Well, to begin with, we had regular potatoes. We went down town and rustled one bushel of them. They cost us $66. How is that for a price? Potatoes to start with, then stuffed beef heart, chicken, pudding, pumpkin pie, mince pie, chocolate cake, condensed milk and some fine biscuit with butter. Isn't that something great for Dawson? Of course everything was canned goods, excepting the real potatoes.

"I thing that Mr. Eassie, whom I met in Honolulu and who so kindly offered to assist me, a tenderfoot, in reaching Dawson, must have stopped along the road to bore a hole in the ground. I have not seen him in Dawson. Some good mines have been opened up along the Yukon, and he may have stopped to examine them. Some of the creeks are turning out much better than was expected. Dominion was not thought much of till this winter, but she is big pay now. Claims that could have been bought last summer on All Gold for $500, now bring $50,000. Thousands of bench claims that were believed worthless, are proving very rich. It will take at least twenty-five years to work out the mines that are open near Dawson and others will be found. There are a great many quartz hunters in the mountains. Many small pieces of quartz are found that are half gold. They must come from some source and man will find it.

"I send this letter out tomorrow. It costs me one dollar to get it taken to the outside. Give my aloha to all my Honolulu friends and tell them I'll be with them when I make my fortune."

Another Victim Cured.

What a Honolulu Lady Has to Say of Doan's Backache and Kidney Pills.

Many people are skeptical about taking so-called patent medicines, but a few testimonials as given below ought to convince the most skeptical that all remedies are not without merit.

Home testimonials certainly must be accepted as being first class and positive proof of the curative features of a remedy. Watch this space for a series of testimonials of people well and favorably known.

Mrs. Grace Dodd, 524 Young street, says: "I was troubled with enlargement of the liver; suffered severe pains in my right side and lame back for two years. After consulting a local physician and taking medicines of all kinds and failing to get relief I purchased a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and soon was relieved of the severe pains, could enjoy a good sleep and am satisfied the Pills cured me."

Doan's Kidney and Backache Pills can be obtained at the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Fort Street, at 50c a box.

David Kea, who was arrested on Tuesday for deserting contract service from his ship, promised Judge Wilcox in the police court that he would return to work if released. Kea was given another chance.

FROM T. G. THRUM

The Noted Stamp Collection For the Museum.

BOUGHT BY CHAS. R. BISHOP

Represent Attention of Twenty-Seven Years—Said to be Entirely Complete.

"For twenty-seven years I have been gathering my collection of stamps and it is with a good deal of reluctance that I part with it," said T. G. Thrum last evening. "I am reconciled considerably in having the collection pass into the custody of the Bishop Museum. Here I know it will be well taken care of."

Mr. Thrum's Hawaiian collection has no rival in the world unless it be that held by the British Museum. It is full and complete in all the various series of type printed, lithographed and engraved postage stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes and revenues, except the pen written 5 on the red 13 cent engraved stamp and perhaps some few in varieties of shade, or texture of paper,—as to laid or wove in some issues. The collection contains quite a number of these so-called varieties and rare error stamps, including unperforated and partially perforated issues seldom met with.

The printed 5 on the red 13 cent stamp was not recognized by stamp experts for many years. It has not until Dr. Wetmore of Hilo, wrote a letter in which he traced the stamp and proved its genuineness that it was recognized. Charles Hustace has this letter in his possession now.

The Provisional Government series were perfected by Mr. Thrum by securing the two stamps without the period. The appearance of the brown 10 cent with red surcharge, enriched the series. There was but one sheet of this stamp, the existence of which is known to but few collectors.

The 6 cent green, unperforated, is a remarkable and valuable stamp. This issue was run off in the 70's during the regime of S. G. Wilder as Minister of the Interior and Mr. Brickwood as Postmaster General. The 6-cent green issue had been ordered perforated and when a few unperforated stamps of the same issue put in an appearance, Postmaster Brickwood immediately instituted an investigation. He was confident that a forgery had been committed. A diligent search revealed the fact that an unperforated sheet had gotten into the issue in some manner, and that it had been sent out by Mr. Brickwood to the Postmaster at Honokaa, Hawaii. The broken sheet was sent back to Mr. Brickwood, who divided the stamps among the collectors gathering stamps in Honolulu at that time.

The 5-cent pale blue and the 2-cent Liliuokalani are only partially perforated. They are very important stamps in the collection.

Mr. Thrum's last purchase before turning over the collection was the long looked for plain bordered numeral blue 2-cent stamp.

During his many years of stamp collecting Mr. Thrum would not tolerate the gathering of specimens which are crooked or double printing, especially in this Provisional Government series. Mr. Thrum says he has had too much experience in this line to pay high tribute to botch press work. Hence their absence from his album.

Some collectors in the city are pinning their faith in stamps which have the horizontal and vertical lines. Mr. Thrum positively refuses to recognize the validity of these stamps, insisting that the reason that all the stamps have not the vertical lines, is because the pressman has fed the paper upside down, making the horizontal lines.

S. M. Damon negotiated with Mr. Thrum for the purchase of the collection, on behalf of Charles R. Bishop, who made the presentation to the Bishop Museum. The collection has been neatly bound into an album and stamped on the title page as the "T. G. Thrum Collection." It is not good for stamps to have them exposed in the light.

Mr. Thrum has spared neither effort nor expense to make his collection full and complete. The collection is in a condition that commends it to all interested in philately. The trustees of the Bishop Museum are to be congratulated upon their purchase.

It is said that Stanley Gibbons once offered $2700 for a single stamp of the collection.

Mr. Thrum announces that he will begin the gathering of another collection. He has on hand many duplicates which will give him a good start.

WHEN YOU HAVE A BAD COLD

You want the best medicine that can be obtained, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but effect a permanent cure.

You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectoration easy.

You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia.

You want a remedy that is pleasant and safe to take.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only medicine in use that meets all of these requirements. This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. It has many rivals, but, for the speedy and permanent cure of bad colds, stands without a peer and its splendid qualities are everywhere admired and praised. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.



Lovely Skin
Luxuriant Hair

The clearest skin, free from pimple, spot, or blemish, the softest, whitest hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant, lustrous hair with clean, wholesome scalp, are produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blotches, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and baby blemishes, because the only preventive of the cause, viz.: inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All About the Skin," a 64-page book, post free.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, ◆ FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

☞ Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Do You Still Drink
NUUANU MIXTURE?

If so, why so, when you can get one of those SUCCESS FILTERS and save your life.

If your house is small and your thirst large we have the 12-gallon size, but if your house is large and your thirst small, one of the 4-gallon ones may just suit. At any rate, we can please you on FILTERS.

Try Us.

E. O. HALL & SON,
—LIMITED.—

This fence is made with "Waukegan" Barbed Wire. BEST ON EARTH.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
CAPITAL..... $1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,
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Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;
WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE CO.;
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co
OF BERLIN.
Fortuna General Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.
H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897, £13,558,989.

		£	s	d
1-	Authorized Capital...£5,000,000 Subscribed ... 2,750,000 Paid up Capital	687,500	0	0
2-	Fire Funds	2,748,819	7	8
3-	Life and Annuity Funds	10,127,670	1	3
		£13,558,989	8	9
	Revenue Fire Branch	1,561,377	3	9
	Revenue Life and Annuity Branches	1,376,611	1	0
		£2,937,988	4	9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke,
LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.
Etna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

WHAT AND WHY.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, January 24.

Stmr. Aztec, from Yokohama; 257 tons of general merchandise for H. Hackfeld & Co., and 143 Japanese laborers.

Stmr. Garonne, Conradi, from Seattle, 11 days; 1,000 tons of general merchandise consigned to H. Waterhouse & Co.

Stmr. Noeau, Gregory, from Hamakua.

Wednesday, January 25.

Stmr. James McKee, Tullett, from Kauai; 2576 bags sugar, 50 bags rice, 6 packages of sundries.

Schr. Waialua, from Kauai.

Thursday, January 26.

Br. Stmr. Coptic, Inman Sealby, from Hongkong, Jan. 5; Nagasaki, Jan. 11; Yokohama, Jan. 17; 503 tons general merchandise, 16 cabin passengers, 436 Japanese immigrants, 49 Chinese.

Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, from Kona and Kohala; 200 bags coffee, 150 bags charcoal, general merchandise.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Koloa; 5037 bags sugar, to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, from Lahaina; 3390 bags sugar, to H. Hackfeld & Co., 2 packages sundries.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Hanamaulu; 2430 bags sugar to W. G. Irwin & Co., 1450 to Hackfeld & Co.

Sloop Kalulani, from Oahu ports.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, January 24.

Stmr. Doric, Smith, for Yokohama.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, for Honokaa and Kukuihaele.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii.

Stmr. Australia, Houdlette, for San Francisco.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui.

Stmr. Lehua, Bennet, for Molokai and Lanai.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai.

Wednesday, January 25.

Haw. S. S. Aztec, Trask, for San Francisco.

Stmr. Kilauea Hou, Mitchell, for Kilauea.

Stmr. James Makee, for Kapaa.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Honokaa and Kukuihaele.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Nawiliwili and Koloa.

Schr. Kaulkeouli, Ialua, Hamakua, coal, lumber, grain.

Schr. Concord, Harris, for Kaunakakai.

Schr. Lady, Martin, for Koolau.

Stmr. Helene, Macdonald, for Paauhau, Kukaiau, Ookala, Laupahoehoe and Papaloa.

Am. bktn. Amelia, C. H. Willer, for Port Townsend, empty.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo.

Thursday, January 26.

Am. bktn. Irmgard, Schmidt, for San Francisco; 19,585 bags sugar, valued at $89,132.70.

Am. schr. Spokane, Jerome Jamieson, for Port Townsend, in ballast.

Bk. R. P. Rithet, Calhoun, for San Francisco; 33,000 bags sugar.

Stmr. Waialeale, Green, for Kilauea, Kalihiwai and Hanalei, 12 m., delayed from yesterday by leaking boiler.

Am. bk. Snow & Burgess, P. Mortensen, for Port Townsend, in ballast.

Br. stmr. Coptic, Sealby, for San Francisco, with 300 tons general merchandise.

U. S. S. Yorktown, Sperry, for Guam and Manila.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Seattle, per stmr. Garonne, Jan. 24.—S. P. Richardson, Miss E. Tuttle, Mrs. Albert Whyte, Mrs. Otis Sprague, E. A. Hatch, F. Mahoney, P. McGrath, Mrs. P. McGrath, H. I. Johnson, J. F. Lacrosse, W. P. Morrimann, J. S. Spitzer, J. T. O'Hair, T. J. King, Jules Walters, Mrs. Walters, Ada Walters, Frank Hartwell, Mrs. Hartwell, James Fulton, Miss M. Jefferson, Geo. Hanna, M. Nagle, C. P. Cleary, Ben Allen, G. Kakale, A. J. Snake, Mrs. Snake, L. B. Nutting, Mrs. Nutting, Mrs. E. E. Grant.

From Kauai, per stmr. James Makee, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Lookei and 5 on deck.

From Yokohama, per stmr. Coptic, Jan. 26.—Col. H. M. Lazelle, U. S. V.; H. Suzuki, Capt. Cervitsky, I. R. N.; Mrs. C. E. Garst and infant, Miss Gretchen Garst, Master Morrison Garst, H. Mamano, Mr. and Mrs. Hong Guan and four children and T. Tsurushima.

From Lahaina, per stmr. Kilohana, Jan. 26.—Samuel G. Wilder.

From Koloa, per stmr. Mikahala, Jan. 26.—Otto Isenberg, E. E. Conant, Wong Duck and one on deck.

Departed.

For Maui, per stmr Claudine, Jan. 24.—C. H. King and wife, Miss King, J. Cooke, Miss Davidson, Joseph Pa, Miss Hattie Awana, John Enos, J. S. McCandless, Emmett Bumdock, Mrs. Von Volkenburg.

For Kauai, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Jan. 24.—H. P. Baldwin, A. Gandall, M. Auki and wife, Louisa Koolou, Miss Anna Christian.

For Yokohama, per stmr. Doric, Jan. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Dewey, A. V. Johnson, C. D. Jones, Wanson S. Webb and Mr. Laughlin.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Australia, Jan. 24.—H. Wolters, D. J. Bassett, A. Haas, C. W. Buma, Miss A. Walker, Mrs. P. Rewman, Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Hitchcock, Mrs. E. K. Stackable, Mrs. J. R. Eastman, C. E. Cotton, F. A. Koelitz, C. P. Fishel, H. Cogswell, Mrs. O. P. Emerson, Mrs. Woolley and son, Mrs. C. B. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Jas. S. Lynch, P. E. Wilson, R. C. Scott, Martin Carter, Col. and Mrs. A. J. Smith, F. Denijan, C. Crocker, J. S. Gordon and wife, C. P. Pollak, Mrs. C. L. Carter and daughter, George P. Castle and Edward Chick.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Jan. 24.—Professor Koebele, Lilly Akona, May Silva, L. Waiau, J. K. Nahale and children, Mrs. A. Reimann, Kilipohi Silva, Mrs. J. Miles, Master Malakuna, Master Kawoha, Mrs. Wong Kui, H. Smith, D. B. Maconachie, H. Willgeroth, A. Fernandes, P. M. Swaney, J. W. Searle, R. C. Searle, H. Nanapo, Mrs. Morton, Miss Maud Auld, M. P. Lagna and wife, D. Nahale and wife, M. Fuey.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kinau, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Jo Wing and two children, A. S. Cleghorn, Rev. E. J. H. Van Doorlin, Mrs. C. V. E. Dove and three children, Mrs. R. R. Hind, Miss Hind, Marks Green and daughter, P. T. Phillips, H. A. Allen, Miss Elsa Grulb, Mrs. H. G. Danford, A. V. Gear, E. K. Johnson, Miss M. C. Trout, Mrs. G. S. Thrall, Miss Bourke, Miss Mary Kapahua, Miss L. Ahu, Miss Ashworth, Mrs. T. Sorenson, C. E. Egans, C. H. Brown, F. Whitney and daughter, T. Amoi, Akuna, J. R. Bergstrom, James Dodd, W. Romensferger, C. T. Day, Mrs. E. Conrad and daughter, J. A. Lawelawe, Miss Kamala, Rev. J. Kekipi, Master Williams, J. A. M. Osorio, Master William, Dr. Walters, Rev. Father Mathias, Ed Morton, Mon Morton, David Morton, Miss Bechert, J. W. Phillips, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. J. H. Boyd, Mrs. J. N. Robertson, Mrs. D. Kaapa, Dr. Atcherley, Wm. Thompson, Mrs. F. Fletcher, Capt. Parker.

For Hawaii, per stmr. Helene, Jan 25.—George Merricke.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Coptic, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Harold M. Sewall and party, Foster Milliken, Mrs. Milliken and companion, Miss Brittain, Miss Vail, T. S. Dredge, L. Cecil and two daughters, Miss Pringle, E. Poiliz, F. C. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Wilshire, C. W. Porter, Dr. Ainsworth, Mrs. John Frances, Miss Frances, C. H. Lester and valet, W. A. Dupee and valet, George E. Fairchild, C. P. Overton, E. L. Cutting, J. N. Armsby and wife, Frank J. Hoel, K. Von Gelder, J. C. Fitzsimmons, F. A. Koelitz and two European steerage.

VESSELS IN PORT.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Am. ship St. Francis, Winn, Norfolk, Nov. 15.
Am. stmr. City of Columbia, Milnor, Hilo, Dec. 11.
Haw. bk. Hawaiian Isles, Kustel, Newcastle, Dec. 15.
Haw. ship Fort George, Morse, Newcastle, Dec. 17.
Haw. bk. Nuuanu, Josselyn, New York, Dec. 19.
Am. bktn. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, San Francisco, Dec. 28.
Am. ship W. F. Babcock, Colley, Baltimore, Dec. 29.
Haw. bk. Willscott, Peabody, Nanaimo, Dec. 29.
Am. brig J. D. Spreckels, Christianson, San Francisco, Dec. 30.
Br. bk. Dominion, Berquish, Newcastle, Jan. 3.
Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, Port Townsend, Jan. 3.
Br. bk. Anamba, Harder, Liverpool, Jan. 3.
Am. sh. Tacoma, Pederson, San Francisco, Jan. 5.
Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, San Francisco, Jan. 7.
Am. bk. St. Katherine, Matthews, Nanaimo, Jan. 8.
Am. bk Oregon, Parker, Newcastle, Jan. 14.
Am. bk. Ceylon, Willer, Tacoma, Jan. 15.
Am. bktn. Klikitat, Cutler, Port Townsend, Jan. 15.
Am. schr. Bertie Minor, Raven, Eureka, Jan. 15.
Am. stmr. Australia, Houdlette, San Francisco, Jan. 18.
U. S. S. Yorktown, Sperry, San Francisco, Jan. 22.
Haw. ship Star of Russia, Hatfield, Tacoma, Jan. 22.
Am. schr. Mildred, Kindler, Port Townsend, Jan. 22.
Haw. bk. Mauna Ala, Smith, Port Townsend, Jan. 21.
Am. bk. Martha Davis, Friis, San Francisco, Jan. 21.
Stmr. Garonne, Conradi, Seattle, Jan. 24.

CHARTERED.

Fooling Suey—Haw. bk. New York
George Curtis, Am. ship ...New York
Mary Winkleman, Am. bktn.Newcastle
Honolpu, Am. schr. Newcastle
Olga, Am. schr. Newcastle
Edward May, Am. bk. Newcastle
Chas. F. Crocker, Am. bk..Newcastle
John C. Potter, Am. bk. ..Newcastle
King Cyrus, Am. schr. Newcastle
Adderley, Br. bk Newcastle
Defiance, Am. schr. Newcastle
W. H. Talbot, Am. schr. ..Newcastle
Metha Nelson, Am. schr. ..Newcastle
Novelty, Am. schr. Newcastle
Robert Sudden, Am. bk. Newcastle
Geo. C. Perkins, Am. bktn...Newcastle
Golden Shore, Am. schr. ..Newcastle
Inca, Am. schr. Newcastle

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meterological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

A STORY HISSED

Southerners Do Not Believe in Negro Heroes.

Want the Colored Man "In His Place" Only Lecturer Stopped in Telling of "the Tenth."

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 2.—The people of the South may yell like sixty for their reunited country when the President is with them; they may go into paroxysms over a Confederate badge upon McKinley's breast and over a Presidential speech offering to care for the graves of the Confederate dead; they may even become so enthused at the perfect obliteration of the old sectional lines as to offer McKinley a good old rebel as a running mate upon the Republican Presidential ticket in 1900, but there is still one point at which they draw the line.

They can't stand the colored man anywhere except "in his place."

Down at Richmond, Va., the other afternoon this was aptly illustrated. Mason Mitchell of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who was wounded at El Caney, lectured there to an audience that packed the Academy of Music to the doors. He told first with dramatic emphasis how our soldier boys defeated the Spaniard and then paused to pay a tribute to the gallantry and bravery of the Tenth Cavalry, the colored organization that came to the assistance of the Seventy-first New York Volunteers at such a timely moment.

Mitchell was cheered at every period of his lecture much as the President had been at Atlanta and Savannah a few days before. But when he gave utterance to the eulogy of the splendid fighting negroes a volley of hisses greeted him and actually drowned his voice. From all parts of the building came cries of "Put him out!" and "Stop him!" Mitchell rebuked his audience, but to no purpose.

Finally, a well-known gentleman, who served with distinction during the Civil War, stood up on his chair and proposed three cheers for the United States soldier.

He had to give them almost by himself, and the hisses were resumed and continued until Mitchell had to ring down the curtain and retire from the stage.

Must Go to Jail.

Keoni had opium in his possession and he was not so fortunate as to get off with a fine. Judge Wilcox commanded him to jail for a term of three months.

There were three other opium cases up for trial in the police court yesterday.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed executrix of the estate of Edward G. Hitchcock, deceased, late of Hilo, Hawaii, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said estate to present their claims, with vouchers, at the office of my attorneys, Hitchcock and Smith, in Hilo, Hawaii, within six months from date hereof or they will be forever barred.

MARY TENNEY HITCHCOCK.
December 24, 1898. 2032-4tT

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of P. H. Puaahiwa, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to S. M. Kaaukai having been filed, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 17th day of February, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, January 16th, 1899.

By the Court:

P. D. KELLETT, JR.,
2039-3tF Clerk.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.,
HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Onomea Sugar Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The Geo. F. Blake Steam Pumps.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co., of London.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.
Honolulu, H. I., January 9, 1899.

Holders of Hawaiian Government Bonds of the following dates and denominations, are hereby notified that on and after maturity of the next coupon, interest will cease.

The principal of said bonds will be paid on presentation at the next due date of the coupon.

ACT OF OCTOBER 24, 1890.

Stock.	Bond.	Date.	
A.	No. 1.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 2.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 3.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 4.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 5.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 6.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 7.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 8.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 9.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 10.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 11.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A	No. 12.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 13.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 14.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 15.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 16.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 17.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 18.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 19.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 20.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 21.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 22.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 23.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 24.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 25.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 26.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 27.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 28.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 29.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000
A.	No. 30.	Dec. 11, 1890..	1,000

Total$30,000

(Signed) S. M. DAMON.
2036-3tF Minister of Finance.

GOVERNMENT POUND AT KALUAAHA, MOLOKAI.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV. of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day set apart an enclosure at Kaluaaha, Molokai, on the property of E. Lilliehua, situate on the lower side of the Kaluaaha Government Road, for the impounding of estrays.

And Mr. E. Lilliehua has this day been appointed Pound Master for said Pound.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, January 9, 1899.
2036-3t

W. J. LOWRIE, ESQ., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, vice W. T. Robinson.

The Board now consists of:

L. M. Baldwin, Chairman,
C. B. Wells,
W. J. Lowrie.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Jan. 16th, 1899.
2039-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—ESTATE OF ANTONE ROSA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all creditors of the late Antone Rosa, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, that I have been duly appointed executor of the will of said Antone Rosa, and all creditors of said deceased are hereby notified to present their claims duly authenticated, and with the proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to me, at my office on Kaahumanu Street, in said Honolulu, within six months from the date of publication hereof, and if such claims are not so presented they will be forever barred.

JNO. F. COLBURN.
Executor Will of Antone Rosa, deceased.
Honolulu, October 20, 1898.
2741-4tF

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed executrix of the will of Robert N. Cowes, late of Honolulu, deceased: notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present their claims duly authenticated with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, at the office of Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan on Fort street, within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

MARGARET G. COWES.
2033-5tF

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT A MEETING OF THE Hawaii Land Co., Ltd., held on the 11th inst., the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President W. C. Achi
Vice President J. K. Kahookano
Treasurer Jesse Makainai
Secretary Enoch Johnson
Auditor Geo. L. Desha
Manager W. C. Achi

Board of Directors: Jesse Makainai, J. K. Kahookano and J. W. Bipikane.

ENOCH JOHNSON,
Secretary Hawaii Land Co., Ltd.
Honolulu, January 12th, 1899.
2636-3tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Kahinenui and L. D. Kealiiloa her husband, of Honolulu, Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated April 23d, 1897, recorded Liber 170, page 186, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1899, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, January 26, 1899.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All of that certain premises situate in Hipawaio, Waimalu, Ewa, Oahu, and set forth in R. P. 326 on L. C. Award 1406 to Apua, conveyed to Nahinehua by deed of Pihenui (k), recorded in Liber 141, page 436, subject however to the life interest of said Pihenui (k).

2041-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by G. Anuhea Wahinemaikai, of Punaluu, Koolauloa, Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee, of Honolulu, Oahu, dated March 31st, 1897, recorded Liber 171, page 8, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1899, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, January 26, 1899.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE.
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

(1). All of my undivided half interest in a certain lot containing 9 25-100 acres, in Punaluu, Island of Oahu, described in R. P. 3924 on L. C. A. 3959, to Nakolo, said interest being that inherited by me from my mother, Wahineaea.

(2) A certain parcel of land in said Punaluu set forth in L. C. A. 4358 to Kaumualii, containing 2.95 acres, conveyed to me by deed of Unahelu, dated Oct. 10th, 1877, and by me since occupied.

(3) All of my undivided one-third interest in the following premises, to-wit: As set forth in L. C. A. 8171, R. P. 1319, to Hoopalahee, 22.75 acres, and R. P. 2351, to said Hoopalahee, 193 acres.

2041-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Lukela Kaalmanu and Julia Kaumealani (w), of Punaluu, Koolauloa, Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee, of Honolulu, Oahu, dated February 19th, 1897, recorded Liber 174, page 389, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1899, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, January 26, 1899.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

(1) L. C. A. 4355 to Kawai at Waiono, Koolauloa, Oahu, 44-100 acre.

(2) L. C. A. 2755 R. P. 3512 to Nanohala, at Waialee, Koolauloa, Oahu, 96-100 acre.

(3) L. C. A. 3808, to Laipo, at Paumalu, Koolauloa, Oahu, 75-100 acre.

(4) L. C. A. 3880, to Pukalcheau, at said Paumalu, 55-100 acre.

(5) L. C. A. 4369, to Kaahamoa, at said Paumalu 2 6-10 acres.

(6) L. C. A. 4381 to Kalaiku, at said Paumalu, 67-100 acre.

(7) L. C. A. 4347 to Kuaiwa, at said Waiono 1 44-100 acres.

(8) R. P. 6705, L. C. A. 5808 to Kaimanu, at Punaluu, Koolauloa, 5 acres.

(9) House lot conveyed to Lukela, mortgagor by deed of Keawe, his mother, recorded in book 122, page 356.

(10) L. C. A. 4437 to Kaiwi, at Puheemiki, Koolauloa, 3½ acres.

(11) L. C. A. 3724 to Maiahi, at said Puheemiki, 13-100 acre.

(12) R. P. 3053 (Gr.) to Kaaimalu, et al., at said Puheemiki, 45 38-100 acres.

(13) L. C. A. 4372 to Kaluiahi, at said Waiono, 2 20-100 acres.

(14) L. C. A. 4352 to Koo, at said Waiono, 67-100 acre.

(15) L. C. A. 3878, R. P. 7359 to Puuwaawaa, at said Waiono, 2 58-100 acres.

(16) L. C. A. 3717, R. P. 6578 to Maucle, at said Waiono, 2 62-100 acres.

(17) L. C. A. 5243, R. P. 4850 to Kaikaina, at said Waiono, 1 30-100 acres.

(18) L. C. A. 4353, R. P. 3922 to Kawai, at said Waiono, 2 71-100 acres. 3 apana.

(19) L. C. A. 8662, land at Kaaleo, 703.3 anana.

2041-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Paahao (w), of Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu, to W. R. Castle, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated November 10th, 1896, recorded Liber 166, page 97, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1899, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, January 26, 1899.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All of that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kamooiki, Waikiki, Oahu, covered by R. P. 7159, Kuleana 36, to Kamakahonu, the same that was conveyed by Malaea Kananuu, wife of said Kamakahonu, to Pauaioha, deceased, father of said Paahao (w), by deed recorded in Liber 62, page 8.

2041-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Wallace Jackson and Emma Jackson, his wife, of Honolulu, Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated July 1st, 1897, recorded Liber 170, page 498, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1899, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, January 26, 1899.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All of that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Kalusopalena, Kalihi, Oahu, containing an area of 95-100 of an acre and being the same premises described in R. P. (Gr.) 3279 to Thomas Iako, as deeded by said Thomas Iako to C. S. Desky, dated June 12th, 1895, recorded in Book 154, page 214, and also by foreclosure deed of J. A. Magoon administrator of the estate of Mariano Camancho to C. S. Desky, dated June 26th, 1895, and recorded in book 155, page 125, and conveyed to said mortgagors by deed of William H. Winchester, dated June 1st, 1897, and recorded in book 167, page 474.

2041-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Kealohamaui and Kaai, his wife, of N. Kona, Hawaii, to William R. Castle, trustee, of Honolulu, Oahu, dated December 18th, 1897, recorded Liber 174, page 159, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1899, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, January 26, 1899.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE,
Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1st. All that certain piece or parcel of land in Holualoa 3, North Kona, Hawaii, and covered by R. P. 4279, Kuleana 5868 to Kaainahuna, containing 1 acre and 630 fathoms, inherited by said Kaai as only daughter and sole surviving heir of Kaainahuna, patentee.

2nd. All that certain piece or parcel of land in Waiohule, Kula, Maui, covered by Royal Patent 6493, Kuleana 6738, to Luhiluhi, and containing 3 apanas aggregating 4.55 acres, inherited by said Kealohamaui as son and sole surviving heir of said Patentee Luhiluhi.

2041-4tF

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that under and in pursuant of an order issued out of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit in the estate of Kahalekai, deceased, I am directed by Cecil Brown, administrator of said estate, in pursuance of such order, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at my salesroom on Queen street, in the City of Honolulu, all the right, title and interest of the said Kahalekai, deceased, of, in and to that parcel of land situated at Kamakela, in said Honolulu, and being a portion of Royal Patent 317, L. C. A. 919, to Keaweluhi, and more particularly described as follows:

"Beginning at the N. W. corner of this lot, and runs: N. 58 30 E. 52.2 ft. mag. along a lane. Thence S. 42 30 E. 92.1 ft. mag along a fence; S. 37 45 W. 68 ft. mag. along a fence; N. 54 37 W. 114.8 ft. mag. along lot 1 to the initial point. Area, 6,200 square feet.

TERMS CASH. Deeds at the expense of purchaser, and sale subject to confirmation by the Circuit Court of the First Circuit.

For further particulars apply to Cecil Brown, administrator.

Dated, Honolulu, January 17, 1899.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctr.
2039-4tF



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.